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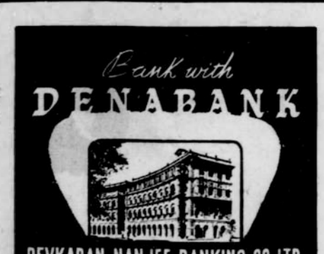
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 4 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
"Ankhi-Khoosh"—
EYE-DROP
A wonderful specific for Ophthalmia and all Sore and Mattering Eyes, acts like a charm for Tired. Watering or Itching Eyes
Absolutely Harmless. Very Soothing for the Eyes. Ankhi-Khoosh Never Fails. Ankhi-Khoosh does not smart.
CAN BE HAD FROM ALL CHEMISTS

FINLAND TO CEASE FIRE

Strategic Objectives Of War Fulfilled!

SOVIET ADVANCE IN ALL SECTORS OF FRONT

Appalling Hardships Of Germans: Heavy Italian Losses

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 5.

The Helsingfors newspaper "Suomen Sosialidemokatti" discusses the possibility of ending the hostilities on the Finnish Front.

Referring to Field Marshal Mannerheim's declaration at the end of November that the strategic goals had been almost reached, the newspaper says:

'Since then our troops have not launched offensive operations. It therefore, seems a suitable opportunity to break off military operations".

ENCIRCLEMENT OF MAJAISK

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The latest message from Moscow speak of Majaisk being threatened by Soviet encirclement. A town 25 miles south west of Mojaisk has been captured. Already Mojaisk is threatened from Volokolamsk and Klin in the north and Malayaroslovets in the south. The Soviet forces are advancing in spite of German counter attacks.

In the Crimea Soviet forces are marching to the relief of the naval garrison of Sebastopol. Despatches from the front speak of Soviet advances along the Crimean coast.

Initiative Passes To Soviet Hands

MOSCOW:—The fact that the initiative has been wrested from the enemy and has now passed to us is one of the most important factors in the new situation in Russia, declares the Soviet army newspaper "Red Star".

On many sectors of the front it adds, it is we, and not the Germans, who are determining the progress of the fighting.

"Numerous documents belonging to German regimental headquarters which have fallen into our hands testify to the confusion which has set in among the German Command.

The enemy is sustaining tremendous losses which are becoming increasing difficult for him to make good.

Sunday night Soviet communique states that "During January 4, our troops in a number of sectors of the front frustrating the attempts of the German Fascist troops to consolidate themselves in new positions inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in manpower and material.

Our troops occupied a number of inhabited localities including the town of Borovsk

On January 3, 19 German planes were destroyed. Our losses were five planes.

On January 4 11 German planes were brought down near Moscow.

Capture Of Byelov

A supplement to the Soviet midday 'communique' states: During the capture of Byelov the enemy sustained heavy losses. In killed along they lost 800 men and a large number of wounded Our units captured 25 guns, 12 trench mortars, 25 heavy machine guns, 50 anti-tank guns 70 lorries and a number of bicycles, 10,000 shells and other equipment and provisions stores and documents belonging to the headquarters of two German infantry divisions.

Our troops operating in one sector of the western front as the result of two day's fighting captured three planes, 137 lorries six tanks and light armoured cars, five guns, 12 trucks with military equipment and a large quantity of other booty.

On another sector our troops annihilated 1,250 German officers and men and captured three tanks, 25 guns and sixty lorries.

One of our units operating on the Leningrad Front annihilated 600 Germans officers and men and captured two guns and a large amount of other military equipment."

Heavy Italian Losses

Heavy losses sustained by the Italian Expeditionary Force fighting on the Russian front and the low morale of the Italian troops are emphasised in a bulletin from the Soviet Information Bureau. According to an Italian Captain who voluntarily surrendered, two of the three Italian divisions lost about 3,000 men each and the third 2,600 while two cavalry regiments were routed. A legion of Blackshirts also sustained heavy casualties, losing nearly half of the total strength of 1,500. Most of the Italian troops are said to be longing for an end of the war and constant friction is occurring between the Germans and Italians.

Nazi Claim

BERLIN:—Monday's High Command 'communique' dealing with events on the Russian Front says. In the central Moscow sector numerous enemy attacks and thrusts were successfully repulsed. On other sectors of this front there was only local activity." The 'communique' announces strong air attacks on Russian positions and shipping in the Feodosia area in the Crimea.

Regarding Libya the 'communique' says that there were "no major operations."

Appalling Hardships Of Nazis

STOCKHOLM:—The appalling hardships suffered by the German soldiers on the eastern front are vividly described by the Berlin correspondent of the "Svenska Dagbladet" quoting articles now appearing in the German press. The military writer "Soldan" now visiting the front declares in the "Volkischer Beobachter":

"There are innumerable infantry regiments which, during the whole campaign, can only remotely remember one day of rest which perhaps was spent in a tent or a wretched hovel. Many of the infantrymen, particularly on the central front, have had practically no rest. The German infantryman is unprotected against the vagaries of climate and usually enters the fight exhausted and after a hard strenuous marching or after having spent the night watching for the enemy."

"The "Lokalanzeiger" in a similar article from the front says that "the soldiers' quarters are small, crowded and devilishly uncomfortable—not to mention the bugs." During the summer he declares the German soldiers did not enter sleeping quarters "but today we are grateful for every novel which provides a roof for heads where we can crush a crowd together like sardines. But even straw does not warm us in these shacks for which the name stable would be an exaggeration. The floor is freezingly cold and infested with fleas, lice and bugs. Snowstorms like a thousand needles work their way into the marching soldiers who, if they are not careful, may suddenly lose nose or foot."

Vichy Official Murdered

Body Of Chef de Cabinet Found Cut To Pieces On Railway Line

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

Vichy has announced that the Minister M. Pucheux and M. Paringaux have been assassinated.

VICHY REPORT.

LONDON:—An official report from Vichy, cited by the German radio, announces that the French Minister for Interior, M. Pierre Pucheux and the Chief of Cabinet, M. Paringaux have been found dead, probably assassinated.

An official Vichy statement issued early this afternoon says that the bodies of M. Paringaux and M. Pucheux were found on a railway track between Melun and Troyes, south-east of Paris. It was believed that assassination took place, but an inquiry is being held immediately into the circumstances..

MINISTER NOT KILLED.

The German radio correcting its earlier Vichy report now says that only M. Paringaux was found dead, not M. Pucheux and M. Paringaux.

CONFUSED REPORT

The confusion concerning the report that the French Minister of Interior, M. Pucheux was found dead, apparently arose from a mistake in the Berlin relay of the Vichy announcement. As later received direct from the Vichy News Agency, the official statement mentions only M. Pucheux's Chef de Cabinet (Parliamentary Private Secretary), Mr. Paringaux who was found dead in circumstances already reported.

The Vichy Agency hitherto has neither confirmed nor denied the report of the death of M. Pucheux himself.

BODY CUT TO PIECES

VICHY:—The body of M. Yves Paringaux, Chef de Cabinet in the Ministry of Interior, was discovered to-day on the railway line near the station of Flamboin Gouaix in the department of Seine Marne, says the Vichy News Agency. There are as yet no details of the circumstances in which M. Paringaux met his death, the Agency adds. He was returning from a private visit to Troyes. The body of M. Paringaux was found cut to pieces on the railway line, the Vichy Agency says.

Before becoming head of the Cabinet at the Ministry of Interior, M. Paringaux had been attached to the staff of M. Pucheux when the latter was in charge of the Department of Industrial Production. He was formerly an electrical engineer. Forty-two years of age and very tall, he was exceedingly strong physically.

As soon as he heard of the death of his collaborator, M. Yves Paringaux, M. Pierre Pucheux, Minister of Interior who is at present in Paris, gave instructions that the circumstances wherein M. Maringaux met his death should be cleared up as speedily as possible, the Vichy Agency declared. The Minister of Interior is in telephonic communication with his staff in Vichy.

Resignations From Shanghai Council

TOKYO, Jan 5.

Four leading members of the Shanghai Municipal Council belonging to nations at war with Japan have resigned says a Shanghai dispatch to the Japanese News Agency to-day. They are Mr. J. H. Liddel, Chairman (Great Britain), Mr. R A Pollock (Great Britain), Mr. R J Momullen (United States) and Mr C J. Sharp (Netherlands)

The Council, adds the message, is meeting on Wednesday to discuss its reorganisation.—Reuter.

HYDARI'S HEALTH CAUSES ANXIETY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

The condition of Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari has suddenly taken a turn for the worse causing grave anxiety.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

SOVIET ADVANCE CONTINUES

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The Soviet night 'communique' announces that Soviet troops continued to advance after fierce fighting and occupied a number of inhabited localities.—Reuter.

To-day's closing		17.80
Difference		+01
Broach April/May	Rs.	215-0
Broach July/August	Rs.	220/4

AIR BATTLES OVER RANGOON

Aerodrome Bombed: Slight Damage: Sixty Japanese Planes Shot Down In 4 Air Battles

BOMBAY, Jan. 5.

The enemy aircraft attack on aerodrome near Rangoon early this morning, according to the Singapore radio, did no damage. This attack cost the Japanese two machines, and four others are reported to have been set on fire before they managed to land.

A news agency report states that sixty Japanese bombers and fighters have been shot down in four air battles over Rangoon by the American volunteer squadron and the Chinese airmen.

The report adds that the aircraft of the Royal Air Force which took part in the third battle shot down in addition a further six Japanese planes.

The American squadron's only loss so far is four planes and two pilots.

JAPANESE RAIDS

Rangoon radio announces the following combined Army Headquarters and Royal Air Force 'communique' issued tonight:

An air raid warning was given in Rangoon at four o'clock this afternoon. The all-clear was sounded at 4-50 p.m. Reports so far received indicate that no enemy aircraft were actually over Rangoon.

A 'communique' issued by the Department of the Civil Defence Commissioner refers to air activity over this country yesterday and up till nine o'clock this morning. Several air-raid warnings were given during the period covered by the 'communique' yesterday and during the early hours of this morning. No casualty and only slight damage was caused during the air attacks taking place during the 24 hours until nine o'clock this morning.

Further reports, recalling last night's combined 'communique', refer to the numbers in which the enemy feel it necessary to visit Burma. Two squadrons of Japanese planes are said to have been engaged in yesterday's midday battle.

It is pointed out that enemy losses are never claimed unless there is at least one witness to confirm. Aeroplane reported as seen with smoke pouring from them may crash miles from the scene of the action and may never be confirmed.

BOMBS DROPPED

A combined Army Headquarters and R.A.F. 'communique' this morning states: "An air raid warning was sounded in Rangoon area at 02-30 (Local Time). Bombs were dropped north of the city. Slight damage to buildings was caused at the aerodrome, but there were no casualties. The run away at an aerodrome north of Rangoon was hit. All clear was sounded at 04-00.

Regarding Sunday's midday raid it stated that a large formation of Japanese fighters engaged an American fighters. The latter were greatly outnumbered and lost three aircraft, but all the pilots are safe. The Japanese losses as stated in an earlier 'communique' were one shot down confirmed, two others probably destroyed, but not yet confirmed."—A. P.

Indian Troops Join Indo-Burmese Road

RANGOON, Jan 5.

For the second night in succession enemy aircraft made a moonlight raid on Rangoon during the early hours of this morning. A few explosions were heard at a distance

No details are available at present.

Indian troops have occupied positions along the Eastern Frontier of Burma.

They, with thousands of Burman troops and powerful Chinese forces, who have arrived, have made a continuous chain of fortifications in territories through which enemy offensives may be expected.

Since the beginning of the war in the Pacific the Burma garrison has trebled itself and when the time for an offensive from Burma comes, Indians will be in the thick of it, writes an Indian army observer.

We send out patrols frequently adds the observer. A platoon every now and then disappears into the jungle in the direction of Silween, the turgid river meandering roughly along the Thai-Burma Frontier as far as the Gulf of Martaban.

The patrol makes its way

(Continued on Page 5)

Japanese Suffer First Serious Reverse

ATTACK REPULSED ON MANILA FRONT

British Withdrawal On Perak Front: Enemy Air Raids

WASHINGTON, January 5.

General MacArthur's army has repulsed a Japanese attack with heavy losses, states the War Department to-day.

The Department describes the action as "one of the most serious reverses suffered by the Japanese invaders since the war began".

The battle occurred north-west of Manila yesterday. The American and Philippine losses were small.

Night Raid On Singapore

The certain destruction of two more enemy aircraft over Malaya is reported in this evening's Singapore 'communique', announces the Singapore radio. One was shot down by anti-aircraft fire at Kluang this morning, and the other fell a victim to the first round fired by one of our guns near Kuala Lumpur.

Another enemy plane was probably destroyed at Kluang this morning.

Of last night's raid on Singapore the 'communique' says that a small number of enemy aircraft approached the area early this morning and dropped a few bombs which caused negligible damage. The enemy aircraft were driven off by our anti-aircraft fire.

An earlier 'communique' had reported some civilian casualties and slight damage to civilian property during the raid.

Unofficial observers praised the remarkable accuracy and intensity of the anti-aircraft fire.

ATTACK ON KUANTAN

The 'communique' further reports that on land enemy activity is developing in the Kuala-Selangor area with the apparent object of forcing our troops to withdraw from their present position on the Perak Front.

In Pahang the 'communique' adds the enemy activity reported yesterday developed into an attack on Kuantan aerodrome. This attack also interfered with the movement of our troops further west. There were some casualties to both sides.

Our air force carried out normal reconnaissance throughout the day.

JAPANESE ATTACK REPULSED

Following is the text of the War Department 'communique':—

A Japanese attack on American and Philippine troops north-west of Manila on Sunday was repulsed with heavy enemy losses estimated at least 700 enemy killed. In this attack our losses were relatively small. This was one of the most serious reverses suffered by the Japanese invaders since the war began.

JAPANESE STRATEGY FOILED

The tactics pursued by the Japanese in the invasion of Luzon contemplated the crushing of the greatly out-numbered defenders between two invading forces operating as pincers from the north and from the south. The Japanese trap was closed, but the American and Philippine troops were not in the jaws. To this extent the Japanese strategy failed, necessitating yesterday's frontal attack which likewise failed.

RAID ON CORREGIDOR.

Enemy air attacks on the forfied Island of Corregidor were renewed yesterday for the third successive day. Fifty-two Japanese bombers participated in the attack which continued for three hours. The material damage and casualties were slight. Our anti-aircraft batteries shot down four Japanese bombers. Four more were hit, but the reports of their destruction are not confirmed.

Nothing to report from other areas".

BOMBARDMENT OF CORREGIDOR

Following is text of War Department communique based on reports up to Saturday:

Corregidor Island in Manila Bay sustained a five-hour bombardment yesterday. The enemy air force attacking the island was composed of at least 60 bombers. There was no material damage to installations on the island. Our casualties resulting from this attack were 13 killed and 35 wounded. At least three enemy planes were shot down by anti-aircraft fire. There was marked lessening of enemy ground attacks. American-Philippine troops were consolidated in new positions where organised resistance to Japanese attacks will be intensified. Enemy region occupied by our ground airplanes were active in the forces.—Reuter.

U. S. War Communique

Corregidor Island in Manila Bay sustained another attack by heavy Japanese bombing planes on Saturday night says the full text of a U. S. War Department Communique which is based on reports received up to 5 p. m. on Sunday.

The Communique adds "Twenty-one enemy planes attacked fortifications for half an hour causing only minor damage to the installation and inflicting slight casualties.

Four enemy bombers were shot down and others damaged by anti-aircraft batteries. Enemy air attacks were also made on an area north of Manila.

Ground operations were resumed with enemy pressure on our troops in Pampanga province northwest of Manila.

Racial Discrimination

General Douglas MacArthur commanding the United States army forces in the Far East has received reports from Manila indicating discrimination against Americans by occupying Japanese forces in marked contrast to the treatment previously accorded to Japanese civilians by American troops.

While treatment of American civilians is especially harsh the

(Continued on Page 5)

Japanese In Full Retreat

50,000 Casualties In Battle Of Changsha

CHUNGKING, Jan. 5.

Four Japanese divisions defeated in the battle for Changsha—where for four days the Chinese held on while grouping themselves for a counter offensive—have been trapped in a pocket north of the city, according to the latest Chinese reports. The remainder of the Japanese forces which only yesterday were battering on the gates of Changsha are in full retreat. The trapped divisions are now being attacked by the Chinese in force.

SUCCESSES ON NANCHANG SECTOR.

The Chinese have captured several towns 25 miles north-west of Nanchang on the north Klangsi Front. This was announced here on Monday.

50,000 Japanese Casualties

LONDON:—This morning's Chinese 'communique' speaks of several Chinese successes against the Japanese in Changsha. It claims that nearly 50,000 Japanese have been killed and wounded. The 'communique' says that the Japanese lines began to waver on the second day of the battle. All enemy attacks have been stemmed by the defenders.—Reuter.

WHEN COMMONS MEET

No Full-dress Debate On War In Churchill's Absence

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Both Houses of Parliament plan to receive statements on the war situation when they reassemble shortly. It is unlikely that there will be a full-dress debate in either House before Mr. Churchill returns from the United States

Both Mr. Attlee and Mr Eden are available to the House of Commons, and they are expected to cover some of the ground relating to the war situation either in answer to questions or in debate. The scope of any discussion is almost certainly to be governed by the position in Washington and elsewhere at the time of the parliamentary resumption. There is no question of Mr Churchill being back in London in time for this meeting. No surprise will be caused therefore, if both Houses adjourn for a further period after hearing the most that Mr. Attlee and Mr. Eden can say.—Reuter.

CONGRESS AND NON-VIOLENCE

Gandhiji Explains His Position

BARDOLI, Jan. 4.

Mahatma Gandhi delivered a lengthy speech to-day at Bardoli at the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee Meeting explaining his position vis-a-vis the resolution passed by the Congress Working Committee.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Acharya Kripalani, Babu Rajendra Prasad, Dr. Prafullachandra Ghosh, Dr. Chandulal and several other Congress workers were present.

Mahatma Gandhi stated that he had not left the Congress, and his position was the same even at Bombay.

Gandhiji said: "I am a servant of the Congress and I want to serve the Congress in consonance with the principles of truth and non-violence. The Working Committee has decided to co-operate with the Government in war if Britain grants Swaraj to India.

Whatever be my opinion, you must exercise your free judgment in this matter.

"It is not a fact that the Congress has violated the principle of non-violence but it has only made a small opening for violence just with a view to shake hand with Britain.

Rajaji thinks that all of us should go to war fully armed, but it may not be the opinion of all.

We should continue the constructive programme. Of course it will be now very much restricted. I do not want to send workers to jail nowadays when their services can be better availed of in alleviating panic.

SAPRU'S APPEAL TO CHURCHILL

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

Great importance is attached at New Delhi to Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's appeal which is now in the hands of Mr. Churchill.

Information here shows that Sir T. B. Sapru had consulted Indian members of the Viceroy's Council during his recent visit to New Delhi and assured himself of their full support

Last minute change in the programme of Sir Sultan Ahmed and Dr. Raghavendra Rau in order to attend the Council meeting on Saturday at Calcutta is said to be for the special purpose of impressing on the Viceroy that he should on behalf of Indian members strongly support Dr. Sapru's proposals.

It is understood Dr. Sapru had sent a copy of the joint appeal to the Viceroy on Friday in order that his Council may be in a position to discuss it at it's next day's meeting. There is reason to believe that all Indian members of the Viceroy's Council will unanimously endorse Dr. Sapru's proposals for immediate attention of Mr. Churchill.

Nothing is known so far of London's reactions.

CONGRESS TO FIGHT 'FIFTH COLUMNISTS'

LUCKNOW, January 5.

Congress workers of Lucknow have decided to organise muhallas and wards in such a manner as not to give any chance to evilly disposed persons to take advantage of the situation by spreading false reports and unfounded rumours.

Another meeting has been called on Sunday next to discuss the situation further.—A. P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (———), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responbility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Introductions for Matrimony, Friendship, Trade other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan. Central Office, Chillient, Agra. Members 11798 (both). Secretary, Mrs. Shaabdane. (15542)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted persons desiring decent income, respectable-independent Profession. Training 3 months. Investment 100/-. Box 15591, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Motor Cyclists as Despatch Riders—must be experienced and have license. Apply in person at own expense to Chief Ordnance Officer, Ordnance Depot, Sewri, Bombay. (6980)

B. B. & C. I. Railway. W. W. office has asked us to supply trained station-masters and signallers on decent salaries so we want candidates for station-master and signaller's course, scholarship Rs. 50 and Railway fare terms. Free lodging. Send 2 annas stamps to: Director, All-India Railway Routine Training Institute, Delhi. (15573)

Wanted Graduates and Non-Graduates with best English; Also responsible Agents and Canvassers everywhere in unrepresented areas. Apply: Universal Directories, Fort, G. P. O. Box, 816, Bombay. (15585)

Wanted a Competent and Experienced Man for the Cloth Sales Dept. able to do costing, give sets against contracts and generally supervise the working of the contracts and their deliveries for a local Mill. Experience of fine counts goods preferred. Salary according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials and salary expected to Box. No. 15584 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a competent Graduate of a recognised Indian University, knowing Hindustani both in the Urdu (Persian) and the Devnagari scripts for a leave vacancy of about 6 weeks from 5-2-42 on a pay of Rs. 70/- p.m. Preference will be given to a candidate having experience in translation work from English into Hindustani and 'vice versa'. Apply to the Oriental Translator to Government, Secretariat, Bombay, before 12-1-42, stating age and with copies of testimonials. (6979)

Wanted Sales Organisers for all districts of the different provinces of India on favourable terms. Apply to Secretary, B.I. Co., Ltd., 153, Dharamtalla Street, Calcutta. 15572

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Poona Nursery School (Gultekadi) for two to five year old children. All-round development through play. (15583)

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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE

WITH FURTHER REFERENCE to the Notice given in the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" dated the 31st December, 1941, consignees of cargo per s.s. PROSPER sailed from Karachi on 21-12-41 are hereby informed that the General Average Percentage to be collected from consignees of cargo is fixed at 20 per cent. of the arrived value of the cargo. All consignees are, therefore, requested to get in touch with Messrs. Ericson Richards, Bombay, Surveyors on behalf of the Ship, to get all their cargo, whether damaged or undamaged, surveyed before taking delivery. Delivery Orders for cargo will be issued to the consignees on their payment of 20 per cent. of the value as above and on their duly signing the Average Bond.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.,
Time Charterers on behalf of Owners.
Bombay, 5th January, 1942.
6970

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of Stationery and Drawing and Surveying Materials during the year ending 28th February, 1943.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "TENDER FOR THE SUPPLY OF STATIONERY, DRAWING AND SURVEYING MATERIALS" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Head Municipal Office, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P. M. (B. T.) on FRIDAY, the 16th January, 1942, together with the deposit prescribed for each Schedule and the samples. Full description as regards weight, measurement and make of the samples submitted should be given if they do not correspond to those mentioned in the Schedule.

Tenders for each Schedule will, as far as possible, be considered as a whole, but the Municipal Commissioner reserves to himself the right to split up a Schedule if he thinks it necessary to do so.

Printed forms of tenders and conditions of contract can be had on payment of Re. 1-8-0 for a set of two copies from the office of the undersigned.

Tenders submitted without samples will not be considered.

M. D. BHATT,
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 3rd January, 1942.
(6989)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans advanced on mere Promissory Notes and Mortgages. Easy terms. Bombay Loans Finance Corporation 203, Hornby Road. (15577)

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Earn Rs. 126/- with guarantee with a nominal investment of Rs. 12 within any six days. See M. Sorabji, Nawab Building, 327, Hornby Road, Opp. Thos. Cook. (15582)

Public Notices

G.I.P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for reconditioning of scrap copper borings and burnt copper wire available at the Mechanical Stores Depot, Parel. Tender forms obtainable from the Controller of Stores' Office at Rs. 2/- per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date Thursday, the 29th January, 1942 at 3 P. M. (S.T.). (6947)

NOTICE.

IT IS NOTIFIED that with effect from 16th January, 1942, Telephone Nos. 27244, 27245 & 27246 of the Bombay Port Trust Docks Exchange will be changed to Nos. 50007, 50008 & 50009.
(Sd.) W. G. H. TEMPLETON,
Manager,
Bombay Port Trust Docks.
6992

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that the Partnership between TAHERBHAI EBRAHIM (representing the estate of his deceased father Ebrahim Babuji) for and on behalf of himself and other heirs of the deceased Ebrahim Babuji and Khanbhai Babuji in business of Boot and Shoes Materials in the name and style of "Ebrahim Babuji & Co." or "Ebrahim Babuji Bagasarwala" at 197, Dhaboo Street, Null Bazar without the Fort of Bombay has been by mutual consent dissolved on and as from Kartak Sud 1st S.Y. 1998. The said Khanbhai Babuji has become entitled absolutely to the said business and its outstandings, furniture, fixtures and other assets of the said firm including right to the Good-will thereof. The said Khanbhai Babuji has undertaken to pay and discharge all debts and liabilities and obligations of and concerning the said firm.

Bombay dated this 5th day of January, 1942.
GHULAMALI NOORANI & Co.,
Attorneys for
Mr. Taherbhai Ebrahimji and others
36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.
(6991)

Auction Sales

Sale on WEDNESDAY, the 7th January, 1942, at 3 p.m. at the Room of the undersigned.

By order of Sha Virchand Gomaji & Co., and on account and at the risk of K. C. Bhappu:—
Godrej Steel Almyrahs, Mirror and Panel Door Cupboards, Singer Sewing Machine, Remington Typewriter, etc.

On account of the concerned:—
Modern style wardrobe, triple mirror dressing table, glass door cupboards, roll top writing table, gramophone records, Doulton's dinner set, etc.

Cash on knocking the lots to the buyers.
SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
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MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 1656 BALES COTTON C. P. NO. 1: BENGAL AND KHANDESH

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by public Auction on TUESDAY, the 6th January, 1942, at 2-15 p.m. (S.T.) at Cotton Depot Sewree near Cotton Exchange room by order of the Insurance Office concerned the abovementioned cotton slightly damaged by fire and water salved from the fire that occurred on the 25th December, 1941, to cotton of Messrs. Dwarkadas & Coy.

The above will be sold in different lots to suit the requirements of the purchasers.
MENESSE & CO.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF COMPLETE VERY ARTISTICALLY MADE MODERN HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, PIANO, CROCKERY CUTLERY, PLATED & GLASSWARE JAPANESE & CHINESE PORCELAINWARE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Deputy Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public Auction on SUNDAY, the 11th January, 1942, at 10 A. M. (S. T.) on the ground 1st and 2nd floors of "Kulsam Mansion" at No. 5 A, Peddar Road, the undermentioned property of Messrs. Nippon Yusen Kaisya vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Dining Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Dumbwaiters, Rich Tapestry, Lined Suites, Persian and English Carpets and Rugs Wardrobes, Cabinets, Center Tables, Peg Tables, Ladies' & Gents' Dressing Tables, Wooden and Iron Beds, Marble Top Toilet Tables, Teapoys, Book Cases, Screens, Glass Partisans, Electric Table Lamps & Fans, Cane Chairs, Writing Tables, Japanese and Chinese Porcelainware, Crockery, Cutlery, Plated and Glassware, Cottage Piano by "Lipp Sohn" Cooking Utensils, etc.

On view from the 8th inst.
BENNETT & CO.

N. B.—Owing to the new lighting restrictions, the last show commences at 9-45 p.m

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-45 p.m.

Free List Suspended

From 10th Jan.
SATURDAY Next.
A HUMAN DOCUMENT!
A PICTURE THAT HAS BEEN EXCHANGE RELEASE.) UNANIMOUSLY APPLAUDED. AS THE BEST OF 1941 BY DELHI CRITICS!
NEW THEATRES
Progressive Social
DOCTOR
Starring:—
PUNKAJ, BHARTI, JYOTI PRAKASH, AHIM CHAUDRI, ETC.
From Sat. 10th at
New West End

Last Year's Arrival
Enters the NEW YEAR!
'ROYAL' Release No. 16.
"SWAMI"
Directed by KARDAR
MAGNIFICENT
12th WEEK
Daily: 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC

ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY & THURSDAY
(Marathi) 1 p.m.
NAVYUG'S Scintillating Hit
SANGAM
9th & Last Week
Marathi: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
New West End

Held Over 12th Week
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
'SUNRISE' Pictures' 'ANAND' Release.
"Ghar-Ki-Laj"
Directed by VYAS
The Picture Women Like & Want Men to See!

The Picture with A THOUSAND LAUGHS!
NATIONAL'S
Nai Roshni
Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR, HARISH, HUSN BANU, SUNALINI AMAR, KANAIYALAL, BHUDO & SANKATHA.
7th WEEK
AT PATHE
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY 12-30

From Saturday 10th
HOW SINS of the PARENTS
ASHOK PICTURES' SOULFUL SOCIAL
DESTROY The LIVES OF Their INNOCENT CHILDREN?
CHANDAN
Starring:
KANTA, NAZIR, ASHIQ HUSEIN, W. M. KHAN, BABY LALITA, JAMSHEDJI.
Next Saturday at
LAMINGTON
(AN EXCELSIOR FILM EXCHANGE RELEASE)

Action Against Meherally

Punjab Congress Committee Protests

LAHORE, Jan. 4.

The first meeting of the Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee after the release of its members was held to-day in Bradlaugh Hall. Mian Iftikharuddin presided. The Committee is understood to have discussed the international situation with special reference to the decisions of the Working Committee of A. I. C. C. for over four hours.

The Committee passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the release of the Satyagrahi prisoners does not carry any weight and significance when "hundreds of political prisoners are kept in jails without any trial"; calling upon all Congressmen and Congress Committees in the province to carry out the instructions issued by the Working Committee of the A.I.C.C. effectively so that the contact with the masses be strengthened and a new life is put in its various units; and enjoining upon Congressmen to make strenuous efforts to explain the Congress programme in each and every part of the Province.

The Committee mourned the deaths of those Satyagrahis who died during the Satyagraha campaign. By another resolution the Working Committee protested against the arrest of Mr. Yusuf Meherally and Master Kabul Singh, M.L.A.

Maulana Daud Ghaznavi, a prominent member of the Ahrar party, has been taken on the Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee.—A. P.

CONGRESS COMMITTEES IN KARNATAK

DHARWAR, (By Mail).

Shri. D. P. Karmarkar the President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has issued the following statement:—

"My attention has been invited to some anomalies in President Azad's statement regarding the normalisation of Congress organisations. In the first place it is not clear whether the organisations are to continue to function as Satyagraha Committees with Satyagraha as their principal objective or as normal Congress organisations with Satyagraha as one of many other routine matters. Secondly it is not clear; whether members of the representative Committees who were directed to resign if not offering Satyagraha under A.-I.C.C. circular No. 32 dated 21st January, 1941 but who have not resigned should be deemed to be still members of the respective bodies. Thirdly the statement does not appear to take note of the fact that the A.-I.C.C. Circular above-mentioned authorise the P.C.C. or its acting President to abolish all subordinate organisations if that conduced to better work and that action has been taken pursuant to this authorisation.

Apart from these anomalies the spirit of the President's statement is clear and in view of the general release of Satyagrahis in the Province, I hereby restore all subordinate organisations in Karnatak abolished under my circular dated April 4, 1941 and advise all of them to concentrate on the vigorous prosecution of the present programme of Satyagraha and constructive work in the manner laid down by Gandhiji until further instructions."

Crisis Threatens Ahmedabad Textiles

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 5.

A crisis threatens the local cloth market and mill industry as outside markets have cancelled orders and the prospects of exports are dwindling. Night shifts are also likely to be closed in several mills before the end of this month due to shortage of coal.

SITUATION IN PENANG

No Evacuation Of Civil Population

MADRAS, January 5.

The Government of Madras in a press communique issued today state they have received a cable from official sources at Singapore regarding the situation in Penang. The recent statement that "the majority of the civil population in Penang have been evacuated" has now been ascertained to be due to a misunderstanding. Practically the entire population of Penang, including the Indian community is still there. In the first place, facilities were not available for evacuating the population at the time when the enemy threatened it and in the second place, many people did not abandon their homes and their possessions.

Though the only source of information now from Penang is from enemy controlled radio, there is reason to believe that no anxiety need be felt concerning food for the population since three months' stocks have been accumulated. There is also evidence that the Japanese are observing the international conventions regarding the population in occupied territory, so far as Asiatics are concerne

Gen. Pownall's Statement Put Into Practice

"Our troops are defending the Peninsula of Malaya with increasing stubbornness and co-ordination". This impression was broadcast to Australia on the Singapore radio by the Australian broadcasting commission observer, who has returned to Singapore from a visit to the front.

He declared that he found plenty of evidence to convince him that General Sir Henry Pownall's statement that the Peninsula would be defended inch by inch is already in application.

"The spirit of the men," he said, "is good. The delaying action we are fighting is conducted in the knowledge that, even with odds of five to one against us, we are making our own pace, while the enemy is suffering heavy casualties all the way".

Coastal raiding parties represent a new threat, continued the observer yet a threat which is already visualised by our command. It is unlikely that the enemy has found enough shipping either at Penang, or on the west coast of the Kra Isthmus, to enable him to make landings in serious numbers.

"SCORCHED EARTH" IN MALAYA.

After delivering powerful counter-blows in north Perak, we are now withdrawing to more defensible territories, where the Japanese cannot deploy their superior number in flanking movements. During the withdrawal, the 'Scorched earth' policy was applied most efficiently.

But the needs of the population were not forgotten. A hundred thousand bags of rice were distributed free to the population in three days, and such other food as could be distributed in time was also given away. Chinese store keepers armed with spades formed themselves into home-guard bands to prevent disorder arising from the evacuation."

Referring to the enemy's utter disregard for casualties, the observer said that the Japanese have even been known to employ suicidal tactics for the purpose of drawing and dispersing fire from our positions.—A. P.

BRITISH PROPERTY IN ENEMY TERRITORY

More Countries Added To List

LONDON, January 4.

Real and personal property situated in Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Rumania and in Japan and the Japanese Empire belonging to persons and companies of British nationality, resident or registered in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is now eligible for inclusion in the register of British property in enemy territory announces the Board of Trade.

The Register has hitherto been confined to such property in German and Italian territory.

In view of the state of war existing between Britain and Japan says the Board of Trade, the Register of Enemy Debts compiled by the Finance Department of the Board is extended to include all debts and other moneys owing to persons in the United Kingdom from persons who by reason of the application of the Trading with Enemy Act of 1939 to Japan and territories in Japanese occupation have become enemies.

The provisions of the trading with the enemy act are now extended to the Empire of Japan comprising of Japan proper, Korea, Formosa, Karafuto, Kwantung, leased territory and Japanese islands in the Pacific including those under Japanese mandate and to Manchuria, Indo-China occupied area, China and to Thailand.

For reasons of convenience the Register of Enemy Debts is extended to include also debts and other moneys owing from persons in other parts of China which comply with certain conditions.—Reuter.

Sikandar's Mysterious Journey

LAHORE, Jan. 5.

SIR SIKANDAR HAYAT KHAN, PREMIER OF THE PUNJAB, LEFT FOR KARACHI EN ROUTE TO AN UNKNOWN DESTINATION.

THE PREMIER IS EXPECTED TO BE AWAY FROM INDIA FOR ABOUT THREE WEEKS.—A.P.

CEYLON MINISTER'S GIBE AT INDIANS

Says Those Who Stay Will Have All Security Govt. Could Provide

COLOMBO, Jan. 2.

An assurance to the Indian residents in Ceylon that so long as they chose to live in Ceylon they would have all protection and security that the people of this country could provide, was given by Mr D. S. Senanayake, the Minister of Agriculture, speaking at the Ananda College yesterday.

He was referring to the large numbers of Indians who were returning to India these days, and added incidentally that the departure of the Indian residents proved the contention that Ceylon was not their motherland If, however, any Indian continued to reside in Ceylon let him throw in his lot with the people of this country and work unitedly to protect each other.

ECONOMISE FOOD

Mr Senanayake next referred to the threatened food shortage and said that the people should economise in food as much as possible and also share with each other what they have. If anything were to happen to Burma the fate of Ceylon would be sealed. The people of this country could even now save her from impending starvation. That could be done only by intense cultivation.

"If you have one inch of land in Ceylon" said Mr Senanayake "plant it with food crops and save this country from starvation".—A. P.

HIGH COURT RE-OPENS

The Bombay High Court re-opened yesterday after the Christmas Vacation.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Blackwell continued to preside over the unfinished Criminal Sessions of the High Court.

Nose-Biting Common In Belgaum District?

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wadia)

One Mallappa Gurappa Mahar had been found guilty of causing grievous hurt by biting off the tip of the nose of his mistress by the Honorary Second Class Magistrate, Belgaum Cantonment. The Magistrate sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50.

The Government sought to have this sentence enhanced as it was submitted that offences of nose-biting were very common in Belgaum District.

Their Lordships admitted the Revision application filed for this purpose by the Government.

The Government Pleader, Mr. R. A. Jaghirdar appeared for the Crown.

WANTED CONSTABLE ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Tukaram Vishnu Kulkarni, a Police Constable attached to the Mahim Police Station, who was wanted by the City Police in connection with the alleged murder of a student by name of Chandrakant Laxman Shete, resident of Parel, was arrested by the Police in Hazara District on Friday last.

It is understood the accused had sent a letter to his brother requesting for a loan. This letter, it is stated led to the arrest of the accused.

It will be recalled that the dead body of the student was found in a wooden box in the Constable's room in Mahim Police lines some time before and the Constable was absconding.

SUPER CINEMA DOOR-KEEPER ASSAULTED

BOMBAY, Monday.

For alleged assault on Abdul Salam Inamuddin, a door-keeper of the Super Cinema and for alleged abetment to that effect five persons were arrested by the Lamington Road Police.

The complainant is reported to have received injuries on his cheek, ear and shoulders. It seems, there was some previous quarrel between the parties.

Being placed before Mr. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, they were ordered to be released on bail of Rs. 50.

ALLEGED THEFT

BOMBAY, Monday.

Hari Ganapat and Ganapat Gangaram were arrested by the Lamington Road Police for alleged theft of a leather case containing Rs. 65.

Being placed before Mr. Babrekar, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum the accused were ordered to be remanded to custody, pending further inquiries.

Indian National Air Services

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

It is announced that Indian National Airways Air Services have been reorganised. The services between Karachi, Lahore and Delhi have been discontinued. Services between Delhi and Calcutta will continue.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

DRIVE OUT GOUT AND RHEUMATISM

GET THIS FAMOUS REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, RHEUMATIC GOUT, ARTHRITIS, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS IN THE HEAD, ETC. FROM YOUR USUAL CHEMIST OR STORE.

Sufferer, be delivered from your pain! No longer need you endure the torture of gout, rheumatism and similar afflictions. No longer need you waste cash on futile treatments and worthless nostrums. You can begin to-day the world-famed treatment devised by Eade's, which will immediately start to expel every distressing symptom from your body. Eade's Celebrated Rheumatic & Gout Pills carry on the good work until you are completely free from pain. Get a 20-pill bottle now. Follow the simple directions included with each pack.

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EADE'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC & GOUT PILLS

Prepared only by George Eade Ltd., 232, Goswell Road, London E.C.1.

CAPITOL CINEMA

BORIBUNDER, BOMBAY

RECENTLY RENOVATED & REDECORATED

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For a term of years

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MR. F. H. SIDHWA,
Capitol Cinema.

EAT WITHOUT INDIGESTION

Have no more fear of indigestion! From now on you can eat and drink heartily and never suffer for it! Cicfa, the scientifically prepared English product, has conquered indigestion, acidity, and flatulence in thousands of chronic cases. No matter how long you have been a martyr, your torment can be eradicated completely by this wonderful cure which is recommended by 20,000 British doctors.

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BOMBAY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Paush Vad 4, 1998
Muslim: Zilhaj 18, 1360
Parsi: Amardad 4, 1311
Corporation meeting, 3 p.m. (B.T.).

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS: The Governor of Bombay received the Swami of Chafal at Government House on Monday.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION: Prof. Dandekar will resume his work and will begin his classes in Indian Philosophy to-day (Tuesday) in the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m.

BAI GANGUBAI VITHAL SAYANNA CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: Total attendance during the month of December, 1941, was, 1,558; out of whom 879 were males and 679 were females.

FORT STUDENTS' UNION: The meeting of the Schools and College Committees formed under the auspices of the Union will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.).

ISMAIL COLLEGE, JOGESHWARI: To-day (Tuesday), an entertainment of Marathi Vangmaya Mandal—Dramatic Skit and Music from 5 to 7-30 p.m. Mr. S. V. Vartak, presiding. Admission by tickets on sale annas 8.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE: Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 2nd January 1942 were as under:—Number of cheques—102133. Amount of cheques—19,29,26,540-1-7.

PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LAHORE: The Secretary, The Punjab National Bank, Limited, Lahore writes:—The working of the half-year ending 31st December, 1941, subject to audit, has resulted in a net profit of Rs. 6,17,890-11-4.

B. P. OLYMPIC MARATHON RUN: The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association is organizing the Marathon Race on Sunday, the 11th instant at 6-30 a.m. Athletes will assemble in the Traffic Island opposite the Eros Theatre.

MAHARASHTRA PHYSICAL CULTURE CONFERENCE: The twelfth session of the All Maharashtra Physical Culture Conference, Jalgaon, will meet at the Natwar Theatre, Jalgaon, under the presidentship of the Rt. Hon. Mr. M. R. Jayakar at 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 10th instant.

GATHA SOCIETY: A public meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, will give an exposition in Gujarati of the Vahishta Ishji Gatha (Yasna Ha 53), strophe 9.

RECEPTION TO SAVARKAR: The Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha is organising a public reception to honour Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, on his return to Bombay. Institutions wishing to join in the function should inform the General Secretary at Bombay Provincial Hindu Sabha Office, Damodar Hall, Parel.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE: At the Rai Bachubai Kanji Karsondas Charitable Dispensary for Women and Children, conducted by the Social Service League, Bombay, at Parel 1,725 patients consisting of 932 women and 793 children were treated during the month of December 1941. The daily average attendance of patients was 64.

PUBLIC MEETING IN DADAR: Under the auspices of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8 p.m. in Vanmali Hall, Dadar, when Messrs. S. K. Patil, D. R. Gharpure, Joachim Alva and Ashok Mehta will explain the Congress Working Committee's resolution. Mr. Ishwarbhai Patel will preside.

CONFERENCE ON BEGGAR PROBLEM: The Federation of Social Welfare Associations is organizing a conference on beggar problem in March, 1942, for two days when papers on this civic problem will be read and discussed. All social welfare organizations are requested to co-operate to make the conference a success. Particulars can be had from Miss P. N. Nariman, the Jt. Hon. Secretary, 207, Bazargate Street, Fort, Bombay No. 1.

DECCAN AMATEURS' CLUB, DADAR: The Secretary, the Deccan Amateurs' Club, Dadar, writes:—The annual general meeting of the above Club, was held on Sunday, the 28th December last, at 'Dhuru Hall', Dadar, under the presidentship of Mr. V. V. Phanse. The following members were elected on the Working Committee for the year 1942:—

Messrs. S. P. Nadkarni, President; K. B. Dixit, Chairman; Sham Gupte and Anant D. Karnik, Jt. Hon. Secretaries; D. J. Raje, Treasurer; and V. V. Phanse, P. G. Karnik, Madhu Karkhanis, Bhalchandra Karkhanis and J. M. Karnik; S. S. Mondker, Hon. Auditor.

The Central Advisory Board for Education meets at Hyderabad (Deccan), on January 15 and 16.

The Indus Water Dispute Commission will re-assemble in New Delhi from January 19.

Air Raids!

may or may not happen but shouldn't we be prepared for any emergency if the worst actually happens?

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(1) A. R. P. SET—
This must always be carried in one's pocket to facilitate first aid.

(2) EMERGENCY BOX
(Which includes an A. P. P. Set).
This must be kept handy in every house to prevent serious developments from minor injuries.

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LISTER ANTISEPTICS
CALCUTTA.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Sun Valley Serenade" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Great Guns" Daily at 4, 6 30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Reluctant Dragon" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Aloma of the South Seas" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Tulsi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Nai-Roshni" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" Daily at 3, 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
WEST END—"Sangam" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gharki Laj" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Dhandora" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Sant Sakhu" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Bandhan" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Swami" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Khazanchi". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
APOLLO—"Sneh Bandhan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Prabhat" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

On The Air

TUESDAY, JAN. 6.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (866 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian troops in the Far East. S. Ghazalen. 5-15 Gauhar Sultan. 5-30 Hanskankani on Sarod. 5-40 Azambai. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Abdul Haq. 6-30 Afzal Husain. 6-45 For Villagers only. 7-45 It has happened. 7-50 Moorti ki Ankh. 8-5 S. Chowdhury and party. 8-15 For the Universities. 8-30 Azambai. 8-45 Gauhar Sultan. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Abdul Haq 9-55 Listening post. 10 Apni Apni Pasand.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. A. Kerkar. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Dashrathbuwa Muley. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 Flute recital. 9-20 A. Y. Zarapkar. 9-35 Nisar Ahmad. 9-50 Ratnamala Koushik. 12-30 p.m. Songs from Sind. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Gujarati songs. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Snehalata Marathe. 5-15 D. Dani. 5-20 A. Y. Zarapkar. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Gulshan Sufi. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Surdasji Bhajan. 6-20 Local news and announcements. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Children's half hour. 7 The march of science. 7-15 Snehalata Marathey. 7-30 Ratnamala Koushik. 7-45 News commentary. 7-50 Gulshan Sufi. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 The Indian Economic Conference. 8-45 At a quarter to..... 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Chamber music concert.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

8 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Gulshan Sufi. 8-20 Mirabai Bhajan. 8-25 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Lalita Venkatram. 9-10 to 10 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Jaltarang and Violin. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

89.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 Dashrathbuwa Muley. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Air Orchestra. 9-10 Lalita Venkatram. 9-30 A. Y. Zarapkar. 9-40 Gulshan Sufi. 9-50 Ratnamala Koushik. 10 Magaruri No Mar. 10-30 Dashrathbuwa Muley.

City Fathers Adjourn

BOMBAY, Monday.

To protest against the arrest of Mr. Y. J. Meherally, a Municipal Councillor, the Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday without transacting any business. Mr. S. K. Patil, moved the adjournment motion, which was seconded by Mr. Asok Mehta.

At the outset His Worship the Mayor, Dr. J. A. Collaco congratulated Mr. M. E. Serang on his getting the title of Khan Saheb and Mr. Shantidas Askuran, a former Councillor, on the Knighthood being conferred upon him in the New Year's honours.

The Corporation adjourned till to-morrow.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

LIST NO. 407.

Amount previously acknowledged . Rs. 75,30,279-10-8.

For the Lord Mayor's Relief Fund: Rs. 350 amount collected from the Children's Chota Bazaar at Pachmarhi, through Mrs. K. M. Walker, (for children). Rs. 100 Lady Sylla D. Petit (monthly).

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 397-7 members of the Staff of the "Times of India", (monthly). Rs. 333-8 half of the sale proceeds of "V for Victory' Pins sold by the Ford Motor Company of India Ltd., to their Dealers and Members of Staff. Rs. 150 Mr. C. S. Tyabjee (monthly). Rs. 115 the staff of Louis Dreyfus and Co., Ltd., (monthly). Rs. 100 Dr H. T. Sorley, I.C.S., (monthly); The Crookes Laboratories (The British Colloids Ltd.) (monthly). Rs. 64-2 the staff of Messrs. Turner, Hoare and Co., Ltd., (monthly). Rs. 62-4 The European and Indian Staff of Messrs. Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd., (monthly). Rs. 61 the staff of Messrs. W. T. Suren and Co., (monthly). Rs. 54 through the Mamlatdar, Malvan, Ratnagiri District. Rs. 53 the Indian staff of Messrs. Eagle Star Insurance Co., (monthly). Rs. 50 'Anonymous'.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army: Rs. 398 members of the staff of the "Times of India", (monthly). Rs. 334 half of the sale proceeds of "V for Victory" Pins sold by the Ford Motor Company of India Ltd., to their Dealers and Members of Staff. Rs. 62-4 the European and Indian staff of Messrs. Grahams Trading Co. (India) Ltd., (monthly). Rs. 54-11 through the Mamlatdar, Malvan, Ratnagiri District. Rs. 53 the Indian staff of Messrs. Eagle Star Insurance Co., (monthly).

For Relief and Amenities for the Indian Fighting Forces and Their Families: Rs. 550 Sir Vithal N. Chandavarkar (fourth six-monthly donation).

Grand total as on January 5: Rs. 75,34,006-6-8.

PROF. SHAH'S MEMORY FEATS: A unique opportunity of witnessing wonderful feats of memory will be afforded to the public of Bombay on Saturday, January 10, when Professor Shah, the well-known "Shatavadhani" and psychologist, will give a demonstration of his extraordinary powers of memory. Among those who have testified to his amazing mental powers are persons like General Chetwood, ex-C.-in-C. of India, Sir Radhakrishnan, Sir Purshottamdas Thakore, Dewan Bahadur K. M. Jhaveri and others. The performance will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall at 4 p.m. on Saturday next.

A QUESTION OF DISCIPLINE

Nariman On Bardoli Resolution & After

Mr. K. F. Nariman, M.L.A., has issued the following statement to the Press:—

Step by step, the Bardoli episode is being revealed in its true colours. The 'unanimity' claimed for the resolution is more apparent than real; the Bombay speeches of the Congress President and Pandit Jawaharlal disclosed, before a gaping and bewildered crowd of Congressmen, some unpleasant surprises they experienced during seven days' confabulations. Within a week after the publication of the resolution, appears a disruptive and almost rebellious statement from four important members of the Working Committee complaining that their assent to the resolution was given to attain a false appearance of unanimity, thus confessing their own weakness and insincerity. Having voted for the resolution, for whatever reasons, it was their bounden duty, not only to submit to it, but also to support it unflinchingly at least in Congress circle.

"ACTS OF INDISCIPLINE".

Perhaps, for the first time in the history of the Congress there have been such grave acts of indiscipline, bordering almost on rebellion, and that, too, by Cabinet members, of whom two 'Sirdar' and Rajen Babu, are ex-Presidents, conspiring with the General Secretary, who has hitherto posed as a task-master of discipline preaching sermons to Congressmen on duties as members of the Congress. If important members of a Cabinet, propagate against its unanimous decision, shortly after its publication, there would be an end to collective responsibility, and the resultant disruption and chaos would ultimately prove fatal to the organisation itself. If rank and file follow the example of leaders, and claim individual and independent liberty of action, the Congress resolutions will not be worth the paper on which they are written.

Some years ago, in Lucknow Congress, Pandit Jawaharlal as President was so upset over a Working Committee's resolution about council entry, that in the heat of the moment he was swept off his feet, and severely criticised it, in the Subjects Committee's meeting, that met immediately after; the then Working Committee took a serious view of this lapse, and an emergent meeting was immediately summoned, and Pandit realised his mistake, apologised to his colleagues and promised to be carefui in future and the matter was dropped. More recently Subhas Bose, even after ceasing to be a member of the Cabinet, was severely dealt with for propagating against official Congress resolution passed in Bombay A.-I.C.C., and he with his followers including the present writer, were rusticated for some years. It was the same Babu Rajendra as President, who on that occasion on principle would not permit the minority group, even amongst Congress rank and file, to propagate its views against the official Congress resolution, with the constitutional object of converting that minority into majority. In July 1939 when Subhas Babu with his followers tried to assert that right, Babu Rajendra Prasad as President chopped them off with the rod of discipline, justifying his drastic action on the basis, that it would be impossible to run an organisation if individuals are permitted such liberty to propagate against majority resolutions. Still after three years, the same Babuji claims to exercise the same right, as a minority group against majority resolution. Obviously with Congress leaders, as with many others, it is easier to preach doctrines of discipline, but rather difficult to follow it when occasion arises when preacher's own sense of discipline is put to the severe test.

ONLY ALTERNATIVE

Sardar Sardul Singh and lok. Aney had to resign from Working Committee because of disagreement with certain resolution (former on Council Entry, latter on Communal Award), to enable them to express their views more frankly.

Thus hitherto for all these years the rule is ruthlessly observed, that it is primarily the duty of Working Committee members to respect, support and endorse the resolutions, particularly those which are publicly declared to have been carried unanimously, because the members had exercised the fullest liberty to express their personal and individual views during the discussion; but once the resolution is passed, their individual views are submerged. If their conscience or adherence to some principles will not permit them to surrender so completely, their only other alternative is to tender resignations. The responsibility of the General Secretary is the greater as he is the official medium to communicate official resolutions. The Sirdar as Chairman of Parliamentary Sub-Committee has often posed as a strict disciplinarian, and rigidly and ruthlessly enforced the above rule; he has doled out long sermons on the evil effects of indiscipline and defiance. Today when it is his turn to obey or to resign, instead of setting a better example of loyalty and fidelity to the parent body, he has adopted a strange unheard-of procedure. Only a few days after having meekly submitted to a resolution of the Working Committee, and allowing it to pass unanimously, to criticise it and publicly to appeal to reject it in the A.-I.C.C., is to reduce the proceedings of Working Committee to a farce, to expose the organisation to public ridicule, and lead the Congress to the surest fatal path of disruption and ultimate destruction. If, as they allege the Working Committee would be glad, if it is rejected by A.-I.C.C., may we ask why did it pass such a resolution? Was it merely to hoodwink somebody?

Recently the President of the Muslim League greatly enhanced the strength, prestige and reputation of his organisation by taking disciplinary action against the most influential and powerful members for similar lapses. Mr. Jinnah had brought Sir Sikander to his knees; will Maulana show similar courage, sense of discipline and justice and bring the recalcitrant 'Sirdar' and his rebellious associates to their senses?

That is, perhaps, too much to expect. Discrimination is the prevailing rule with present-day Congress leadership. The 'Sirdar' can with impunity defy and commit breaches and lapses; the penalties are reserved only for the few 'inconvenient' ones who must be hounded out and removed by hook or crook, to make the path clear for Select Dictators.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN PETROL CONSUMPTION

Stringent Rationing For Semi-Essential And Non-Essential Services: Govt. Appeal To Public For Co-operation

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:

Recent developments have compelled the Government of India to review the position regarding the rationing of petrol, the consumption of which has now to be reduced to 60 per cent. of the previous normal consumption. It need not be stressed again that the total consumption includes the use of petrol for essential requirements such as Municipal and Public Services, war efforts and commercial consumption, all of which cannot bear a 40 per cent cut without serious dislocation of public and essential needs. The semi-essential and non-essential Services will therefore have to be subjected to stringent rationing to make up the total reduction aimed at by the Government of India.

Luckily, Bombay Province has managed to carry on fairly comfortably within the initial cut of 25 per cent. and the adjustment required to meet the new demand will not, therefore, be so severe as it would have been had the Province been less thrifty and systematic.

UNDER NEW SCHEME.

The requirements of the essential and public services will therefore, be met as follows:—

Municipalities, which have had almost their normal supply so far, will have their ration cut down to 3/4th. A similar cut will have to be made for school buses and ambulances.

Private cars also will have to bear a cut in their ration. This cut will be 1/4th for those who directly help in war activities or render essential services, and 1/3rd in the case of those who render public service. Other private cars will have to bear the full 50 per cent cut.

Applications for extra coupons by private owners should be made on "K" forms with full details of previous ration granted to the Area Rationing Authority concerned. W.I.A.A. members may apply through their Association

FOR TRANSPORT SERVICES

With this reduction in the ration of private cars the Government realise that public transport services should be maintained as completely as possible. It has, therefore, decided to fix the new ration of the Bombay taxis at 30 gallons a month, Poona City taxis at 55 gallons a month, Poona rural and Ahmedabad District at 45 gallons a month and Nasik and Belgaum at 40 gallons a month. For similar reasons bus services for urban areas will have to bear a cut of 10 per cent. only for their former ration. Stage carriages in rural areas, however, will have to bear a heavier cut, i. e., 20 per cent. Goods lorries will have to bear a cut of 25 per cent of their former ration, except lorries of five tons and over, the ration of which will be reduced only by 20 per cent. Applications from owners of these vehicles should also be made on appropriate forms to the A. R. A. concerned.

While regretting the circumstances which have forced this further reduction, the Government has full confidence that the public will collaborate with the same spirit of self sacrifice which they hitherto have shown and will cheerfully bear the inconvenience involved.

Bombay Flying Club's Work During December

Flying time for the month was 227 hours 55 minutes, which shows an increase of one hour and 50 minutes over the flying time for December 1940.

The total flying for 1941 amounted to 2,606 hours and 50 minutes.

AIR FORCE TRAINING

The 7th batch of Air Force trainees consisting of 10 candidates was posted to this Club on the 15th December. Messrs. Mehta and Marathe are "A" licence holders and the rest are "ab initio" pupils.

Messrs. Nath Dar, Bose, Marathe and Mehta carried out 'First Solo' flights during the month.

CIVIL FLYING

The following members completed their tests for the 'A' Licence:—Princess Abida Sultan, Mr. Max Stalder, Mr. F. N. O'Brien Mr. R. W. Yerrow and Mr. P. R. Patkar.

QUALIFIED PILOTS

Messrs. Wadia, Sharpe, Shearer and Girme used the Club aircraft for solo flying. Mr. Girme completed the required flying for the renewal of his 'A' licence. Mr. Wadia carried out cross country flights to Phalton-Jath, Kolhapur and Poona.

Tiger Moth VT-AMZ, loaned to this Club by the Government of India, has now been sent to E.F.T.S., Hyderabad.

War Concessions To Medical Recruits

The Government of Bombay has directed that, with a view to encourage recruitment to Military Medical Services, other qualifications being equal or nearly so preferential treatment should be given to those persons, who have rendered approved military service during the present war, in filling future vacancies in all honorary appointments at the Grant Medical College Bombay, the Government Medical Schools at Poona and Ahmedabad and all Government Hospitals in the Province of Bombay.

ASSISTANT CONTROLLER OF PRICES

Mr. A. K. B. Cazi, Assistant Marketing Officer, Bombay Province, Bombay, has been appointed Assistant Controller of Prices, Bombay.

FIRE MASTER FOR POONA-KIRKEE AREA

In connection with the A. R. P. fire-fighting arrangements for the Poona-Kirkee area, the Governor of Bombay has created an appointment of a Fire Master of the combined fire brigades in the Poona-Kirkee area and appointed Mr. F. H. Fox, a retired Second Officer of the Bombay Fire Brigade, to hold it.

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 5.—With the object of collecting funds for the defence of China, a Chinese Defence Committee has been formed here by some local residents of Chinese and American nationality. —A. P.

'HINDI' WEEKLY EDITOR ARRESTED

Sequel To Warrant From Indore State

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Ratanlal Upadhiyaya former editor of the "Sangram" a Hindi weekly of Bombay and a prominent public worker of Indore State was arrested by the local C.I.D. early this morning.

It was stated that Mr. Upadhiyaya's arrest was made on a warrant issued by the Indore State under Section 38 of the Defence of India Act. The "Sangram" weekly it is reported had published some alleged objectional article against the State some time ago.

It will be remembered that Mr. Upadhiyaya was arrested by the local C.I.D. in October last for the same offence, but as the Indore State Police could not bring a warrant of extradition for him, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay discharged him after two months.

Mr. Upadhiyaya was released on bail on Monday.

Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh

REPORT FOR YEAR 1940-41

The Gujarat Harijan Sevak Sangh completed its 9th year on 30th September, 1941. Sjt. N. D. Parikh continued to be the President and Sjt. P. L. Majmudar was the Secretary throughout the year.

The number of Hostels run by the Sangh is as below:—

Name.	No. of boys.
(1) Navsari Harijan Ashram	35
(2) Kaira Harijan Ashram	22
(3) Broach Harijan Ashram	6
(4) Baroda Harijan Ashram	38
(5) Godhra Harijan Ashram	30
(6) Viramgam Harijan Ashram	17
(7) Ahmedabad Boys' Hostel	50
(8) Sabarmati Chhatralaya (for girls)	30
	228

The Hostels in British Area are recognised by Government for grant purposes and those of Baroda and Navsari receive financial aid from Baroda Government.

The total number of boys and girls in the Hostel is 198 and 30 respectively.

The total number of schools run by the branches of the Sangh are as below:—

Name.	No. School.	boys & girls
Ahmedabad District	2	30
Kaira District	3	80 24
Baroda	2	35
Revakantha	2	60
Mahikantha	3	55
Ahmedabad City	1	20

The policy of closing separate school has been maintained. The Sangh conducts Schools in villages where there are no D. L. B. Schools and in some agency villages. All schools receive D. L. B. or similar grants.

The total amount of scholarship including examination fees etc., given to boys and girls amounted to Rs. 4,582-14-3.

Clothes and soap amounting to Rs. 582-11 were also given to boys and girls.

WATER SUPPLY

As usual attempts were made to collect special funds for construction and repairs to wells. Sir C. V. Mehta was kind enough to extend the benefit of his funds towards repairs to wells in Surat and Broach Districts this year too.

Kaira and Surat District Local Boards co-operated with Sangh in repairing wells for the Harijans.

Navsari District Board spent nearly Rs. 2,388 for repairs and construction of wells for Harijans at the instance of the Sangh's Worker.

MEDICAL AID

Two dispensaries at Surat and at Bodal were going on as usual. The former received Rs. 275 from Surat Municipality and Rs. 100 from the Khanna Medical fund as annual grant.

The accounts of the Sangh were as usual audited by the firm of Messrs. N. M. Marfatiya and Co., Hon. Auditors. These of the Hostels were further audited by Appaji Amin and Co.

The consolidated expenditure of the Sangh was:

Welfare	37,069	0	2
Propaganda	284	7	9
Administration	2,366	0	0
Total	39,719	7	11

War Risk Insurance In Burma

The following is a copy of a telegram sent by the Memon Chamber of Commerce to the Member for Overseas, Government of India:

War risk Insurance for immoveable property, goods and commodities in Burma should immediately be enforced. Indian National holding has vast interest. India Government should urge Burma Authorities on the necessity of adoption of the scheme. Otherwise it is essential that protection must be provided by India Government through their Agent in Burma.

"Circumcision Ceremony"

Moses—Circumcision Ceremony of Mr. G. Moses' twin sons performed by Dr. Obadia David Moses on 2nd instant at the Gate of Mercy Synagogue, Bombay.

TULSI

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The Bombay Chronicle

LET MR. CHURCHILL ANSWER

The appeal cabled to the British Premier by a number of non-Congress leaders is none too early but due response to it may be too late if it is not immediate. Government themselves are dinning into the ears of the people that the enemy is at the gate and has already attacked Burma and that, therefore, the people of India should wholeheartedly help in war effort in their millions. But in this, as in many other matters, wishing or appealing is not saving. A nation is not stirred into action in matters of life and death by empty appeals or threats like Nazi rule being worse than British imperialism. As the appeal to the Premier points out: "Some bold stroke of farsighted statesmanship is called for without delay in India, at this hour of growing danger to her safety, to enlist her whole-hearted and active co-operation in intensifying the war effort. Millions of men and women are required for the adoption of effective measures designed to protect the civilian population. The heart of India must be touched, to rouse her on a nationwide scale to the call for service". Freedom alone can rouse the nation as a whole, freedom which is not a mere remote contingency but a present reality.

Wanted Definite Pledge

The signatories to the appeal in question are among the tried friends of Britain and they have reduced to the minimum the changes which they think necessary to satisfy the people. The main changes suggested by them are the formation of a National Government at the Centre in charge of all portfolios "subject only to the responsibility to the crown" and restoration of popular Ministries in the Provinces. Curiously, however, they add that, failing the second suggestion, there should be "the establishment of non-official executive councils responsible to the crown, as proposed at the centre". We do not understand why a reactionary compromise is suggested as an alternative to the second demand. A more serious defect in the appeal is the omission of the demand for a Declaration that within a fixed period after the war India will have complete freedom, equal to that of any unit in the British Commonwealth, a demand made by the last few sessions of the Non-Party Conference and the Liberal Federation. In place of such a Declaration the present appeal only asks Mr. Churchill: "Is it not possible for you to declare at this juncture that India will no longer be treated as a dependency to be ruled from Whitehall and henceforth her constitutional position and powers will be identical with those of other units in the British Commonwealth?" The language of these questions is intriguing. Is it suggested that the earlier demand for complete freedom within a fixed period *after* the war is replaced by something better, namely, the demand for equality of India with other units in the Commonwealth *henceforth?* Such an interpretation is not consistent with the various restrictions suggested in the immediate administrative changes asked for. If India is "no longer to be treated as a dependency", if "henceforth" her position will be identical with that of Britain, there can be no responsibility to the crown at the Centre, much less in the provinces. The country will not be satisfied without what Mr. C. Rajagopalachari calls "a categorical promise that Britain would concede the freedom of the country at the end of the war, and at the moment undertake provisional settlement as an earnest of their promise."

British Press Demand

We do not know how Mr. Churchill will react to the resolutions of the Congress and the appeal of the non-Congress leaders. But we know that the country will not be satisfied unless the Congress is satisfied. And several British papers realise this position. The "Daily Herald", for instance, observes: "Full co-operation of the Congress might be made certain if the British Government took the initiative and proved its desire to award the Indian people equal status in the Commonwealth". The "Economist" urges Government "to go to the limit of practicability in offering a compromise" The "New Statesman and Nation" is more precise in suggesting what proposals may be practicable and that in any case "the next move is with the British Government". It says: "If the Liberal suggestion of a definite promise of full independence two years after the war is accepted, if India is guaranteed full participation at the Peace Conference and if on that basis an All-India National Government is set up of a character to command the loyalty of the principal parties in India—then the British Government might find that renewed appeal to India to co-operate fully in winning the war would meet with a nationwide response." Apart from specific proposals, most of the British papers urge immediate negotiations with Congress. Almost plaintively the "Daily Herald" asks: "On the 15th of this month the All-India Congress Committee is to meet and discuss its attitude towards the war Does the British Government propose to let the date arrive and recede without further constructive effort? Should not the Viceroy of India summon the Congress leaders before the meeting for frank and friendly talks?" Let Mr. Churchill answer.

Important Victory

The capture of Bardia along with over 5,000 Axis troops, though somewhat belated, is nevertheless, a highly welcome gain. General Rommel, perhaps one of the most able among German Generals, followed General Wavell's tactics in his withdrawal and left behind a Tobruk in the form of the vital Bardia Sollum-Halfaya sector. He did not succeed as well as did General Wavell because the British Eight Army has managed to over-run more than four-fifths of Cyrenaica already But this Axis Tobruk was and still remains in the battle for Libya And this for the simple reason that though useless for counter-offensive purposes it denies to the British the one substantial and main line of land communication between the Eight Army and its Egyptian bases of supply.

The fall of Bardia is, therefore, welcome; but it has to be followed immediately by the fall of Sollum and Halfaya strongholds. Without cleaning up this route the Eight Army cannot receive the reinforcements and supplies with that speed and ease which are necessary if it is to carry out its great task. And it undoubtedly is a great task because its operations ought to force upon the Germans—failing the expulsion of the Axis from North Africa—a real second front which, thanks to the latest phase in the Russo-German front, holds promise of immense successes. The Italians, it is reported, expect a large scale attack upon Tripolitana. We hope they are right and that they will have their expectations fulfilled but in a manner not desired by them. Meanwhile, however, General Ritchie is held up in the Jedabya area and General Rommel may yet slip away into Tripoli. All this is because supplies from Egypt cannot be moved over the great distance separating General Ritchie from his base except along improvised roads and tracks. This vital obstacle can be removed only by liquidating General Rommel's "Tobruk."

Defence Of Burma

We are glad to learn that the defence of Burma is being seriously organised and that, according to a semi-official report, Indian soldiers "with thousands of Burman troops and powerful Chinese forces, who have arrived, have made a continuous chain of fortifications in territories through which enemy offensives may be expected." The experience of what one distinguished British commentator called "pep talks" about preparedness in the Far East has been worse than bitter. But less us hope that arrangements made now will be more effective than in the past. With Chinese victories in Hunan and with General Wavell in supreme command, it ought to be possible to hold Burma without making any serious "strategic withdrawals."

Frankly Speaking

Important Success

Even the Germans admit indirectly the recent success of a British convoy escort in the Atlantic because they claim that the tonnage sunk was no more than 37,000. It is a significant contrast with the usual practice of claiming U-boat successes in terms of hundreds of thousands of tons. Actually, of course, only six thousand tons of merchant shipping were lost. This did accompany the regrettable loss of two warships. But, on the other hand, three U-boats and a couple of long range Nazi bombers were certainly destroyed. This battle of the convoy was a great victory because it was won in the teeth of determined attacks lasting several days. And it is also an important victory because it shows that the Battle of the Atlantic is not only going well but progressively better for the British.

Wanted Better Preparation

Many of the resolutions of the All-India Medical Conference, held at Hyderabad (Deccan) during the Christmas week, demand immediate attention from Government. One of the resolutions deplored the "complete lack of preparedness of the country to meet air attacks" and viewed with apprehension the effects that rapid evacuation, without properly planned sanitary and medical arrangements, would cause and called upon all local bodies to take measures, in consultation with the members of the medical profession, to meet the probable outbreak of epidemic diseases. The bodies concerned should take up the question without any further delay. The lead should, of course, be taken by Government. In asking people to do this and that in war emergencies Government should not be slack in their own duties. Moving another resolution, Dr. Jivraj Mehta referred to the inefficiency of the Indian Medical Service and pointed out how utterly it had failed in its duty of making the necessary provision for the supply of solid blood plasma or blood serum so very essential for the treatment of persons, both military and civil, suffering from shock as a result of bombing. Without such prompt supply, he said, the death rate amongst the casualties as a result of air raids would mount up tremendously. If Government have a reasuring explanation now, they should give it immediately. As regards the inefficiency of the I.M.S., the whole service needs to be reorganised on lines often suggested by the Conference.

Indigenous Drug Industry

The war has virtually cut off the import of a number of necessary drugs and has made the country's self-sufficiency in this matter an urgent need. Government, therefore, should give prompt consideration to the appeal of the Medical Conference to adopt a comprehensive scheme for making India self-sufficient in drugs and help the industry by providing during the war facilities for getting raw chemical materials and machinery not available in India by issue of priority certificates and by providing tariff protection and buying for Government medical stores and drugs of standard qualities from the indigenous manufacturing firms only. The recommendations of the Drugs Enquiry Committee of the Government of India (1929-30) may well be adopted at least now.

Dangerous Ordinances

The two new ordinances issued by the Government of India to deal with certain kinds of crime common in war conditions fill one with grave apprehensives partly because sime of the provision therein are too drastic but mainly because they will be enforced in many provinces by Governments that are constitutionally irresponsible. Under one of these ordinances even looting may be punished with death. Government's press note on this subject gives an assurance that there is "no danger that the death penalty will be applied in the case of looting of grain such as has been reported from certain parts of the country." But there is every danger that some other forms of looting not much worse will be visited with the death penalty. We cannot approve of such a penalty for any kind of looting. The ordinances need to the revised in the light of public criticism and due safeguards should be provided against their abuse.

REASON

"What is a man,
If his chief good and market of his time
Be but to sleep and feed? a beast, no more.
Sure, he that made us with such large discourse,
Looking before and after, gave us not
That capability and godlike reason
To fust in us unused.
SHAKESPEARE, *HAMLET.*

National Reconstruction—A Job For The Scientist

INDIA'S AGE-OLD EXPERIENCE & WISDOM MUST BE UTILIZED TO SOLVE SUCCESSFULLY NEW PROBLEMS CONFRONTING HER TO-DAY, SAYS DR. KEWAL MOTWANI

A thoughtful address on the subject of "Science and National Reconstruction in India" was delivered by Dr. Kewal Motwani, before the 29th session of the Indian Science Congress at Baroda on the 4th inst.

In the first part of his address Dr. Motwani discussed the two worlds,—"the culture of the Kerosene lamp about to pass out of sight" and "the new era of electricity about to take birth—the world of what is and what might be.

In the second part of his address, he sought the ways of synthesising the contributions of science with India's age-old dream and her present-day requirements, and indicated the irreducible minimum with which alone she would be able to keep pace with the world and remain true to herself. The following are extracts from the second part of his address.

History offers but one example of a nation that can lay bare its living soul and allow us to read on it the script of Time. That nation is India; India that touches acknowledged history at 3,00 B.C. and whose story is still being written!

The secret of India's life may be discovered in her history which is much more than a mere narrative, a record of battles and victories of some of her heroes who have flitted across her stage it is something infinitely more than "the past anecdotally organised, episodically expounded." It is a continuous becoming. India presents the amazing spectacle of being a nation whose life reveals a well-defined purpose which he who runs may read. India was marked out to be a pioneer in the art of complete living.

Wave upon wave of various ethnic groups have poured into her plains from time to time. The native Negritos and Dravidians, the Aryans, the Greeks, the Scythians, the Romans, the Zoroastrians and the Semitics from the West, and the Mongols from the East; all have been thrown into this great crucible and been fused beyond original recognition. India has assimilated them, owned them as her children, so that a specimen of racial purity would be almost an anthropological impossibility in India. The present-day cleavages of castes and communities are cultural, not racial.

INDIA'S UNIQUE SYNTHESIS

Thus fate called India to one purpose, and nature fashioned her for its fulfilment. That purpose is unity, oneness, co-operation, synthesis, or to use a Sanskrit expression, dharma. Dharma is that which holds together.

INDIA TO-DAY

India's economic life is undergoing very great changes. The railway has destroyed the self sufficiency of the village, and it is now linked up with the great trade centres of the world. The old system of barter has given place to money economy. The village is in ruins, and there is unemployment everywhere. Urbanisation is moving forward rapidly at the cost of the village.

POLITICAL ANARCHY

The political scene of India presents none too pleasing a spectacle. Democracy, a creation of the mechanised milieu, is being transplanted into our midst, with all its appalling futilities. We are developing party machines, ballot boxes, purchase of votes and mob psychology. The modern technique of propaganda has given opportunities to many a careerist to become a "leader" overnight, and he is not very different from the political boss of the West. Our politicians are picking up the art of lobbying and jobbery. The provincial and central legislatures will be, in increasing measure busy hives of high-pressure groups wanting protection for their interests. We have with us provincial jealousies that resemble the national hatreds of European nations. We talk of the High Commands but it is the ghost of balkanisation that continues to haunt us. Because of this provincialism we sacrifice talent. A sordid nepotism has overtaken us The Public Service Commissions of various provinces advertise for applications from all over India But they do not fail to make it clear that only those belonging to the respective provinces need apply! The philosophy of rights, aggressive and assertive, has come to stay with us, and we are seeking to immortalise this legal fiction in our Constitutions, while the totalitarian West is hammering it out of existence, with all due apologies to Mr. Wells, with his pompous schemes of Human Rights! Our younger generation, drilled in these dogmas, will rush at each others' throats, as the Provinces fight with each other now. Public administration throughout the country is appallingly primitive Nobody has realised the significance of the impact of technology on administration. The omniscient Indian Civil Service man can become an Inspector-General of Police, a Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Director of Posts and Telegraphs, Collector of Customs, Chairman of Port Trust, a high judicial authority, a Dewan of a State, Director-General of Census, and even a Director of Public Information! What is there under the sun he cannot do? We have yet to realise the sociological significance of our Panchayat; it is in ruins everywhere.

CHAOS IN EDUCATION

The less we speak of our educational system the better. The ideology of the struggle for existence and the survival of fittest has entered into our educational philosophy; there is no relationship between education and life. We manufacture graduates by the thousand and then dump them on the streets without possibility of employment. Education has been in our hands for 22 years, and we have done nothing to bring it into alignment with the country's requirements.

SOCIAL DISINTEGRATION

Let us hurry on to our social life. Our population is rapidly increasing, while our agriculture remains primitive and the arable land under cultivation is actually decreasing. The average weight, height and longevity of the people are going down. With the village life uprooted and the land-man ratio upset, the struggle for existence becomes ever keener: we have reached the brutish level of living, and call it simplicity. Mechanical entertainment, the radio and the race course have come to stay; there is an insatiable craving for sensation. Our city sophisticates to know more of the cinema stars and their 'affairs de amour' than of Sita and Savitri and their sufferings. Talkies multiply by the dozen in the large cities, the travelling picture shows invade our rural areas. The 'rasa lila', one of the most powerful mechanisms of diffusion of our cultural heritage, is being forgotten, and we produce and witness pictures based on alien canons of ethics and aesthetics.

Under such circumstances, what part can religion play in our lives. Is it the mystical and metaphysical adventures that inspire us and give us spiritual ecstasy, or is it the music before the mosque, the killing of a cow, or conversion of one insignificant person that throw us into frenzied convulsion? There is no unity even among the protagonists of the same faith or creed. Our energies are absorbed by Pakistan, Dravidstan, Sikhistan, Achutastan. It is separation, disunity, conflict all along the line.

THE NEW INDIA

This being the situation, we have to devise some ways of meeting it. I am now venturing to submit what I conceive to be the "irreducible minimum" with which it will be possible to reconstruct our country. It is not my intention to anticipate the findings of the National Planning Committee, now engaged in the task of drawing up a programme of national reconstruction. I only submit some of the conclusions I have arrived at from my own studies and investigations. We must have:

1. In the field of "economic" life electrification of the entire nation: modernisation of the rural areas; large scale industrialisation accompanied by revival of village (I do not say cottage) industries decentralisation of cities; nationalisation of all natural resources including land; abolition of all monopolies, Indian and foreign a new type of money, based on industrial economics, divested of all motive of profit; judicious control of population, especially among the lower strata of society

2. A national system of 'education,' formal and informal, through which a thorough grounding in scientific and humanistic studies and the essentials of Indian culture will be imparted to the rising generation.

3. In political life, a strong central government capable of functioning as a senior partner in the Indo-British Commonwealth and as an equal among other nations of the world; revival of the panchayat, graded adult franchise, joint electorates; maximum modernisation and equipment of India's land, air and naval forces.

4. In 'religious' life, reconstruction based on inculcation of the unity of all life, without distinction of race, caste, creed or sex since this constitutes the heart of India's message; inter-denominational ashramas, where a life of spiritual experience, as distinguished from the usual popular platitudes preached from pulpits, temples or mosques, will be taught as a practical science and reality, giving release to man from the earthward pull of his life.

WORK OF THE SCIENTIST

Let us summarise: With the help of machine and science, India will reconstruct every phase of her life. With the accession of new energy, she will rebuild every home, supplied with all modern conveniences; rebuild every village which shall be clean, with wide streets, paved roads, electric lights sanitation, education, libraries. Its people will have creative entertainment, wholesome fun and frolic, they shall know the profitable use of leisure. India's agriculture shall be modernised, mechanised. Science will show us how to treat nature reverently and not consider its gifts as mere commercial commodities. India's cities shall be decentralised and thus escape the dangers of blitzkrieg. The villages will combine culture, agriculture and industry. India's workers will be healthy, contented human beings, not mere "economic hands." There will be no uncontrolled production and destruction of consumable commodities no manipulation of prices, no lust for profits. A crass individualism, accumulation of wealth, ruthless exploitation will not desecrate India's economic life. Money will be restored to its proper place of being only a means of exchange, divested of its omnipotence. India's economic structure will reorient itself in terms of her age-old experience and modern conditions of well-being.

The present-day baffling social problem will not raise their threatening heads and pull down her civilisation. Marriage will not be a mere biological item of life, but a sacred institution for a joint spiritual adventure. Family shall survive the forces of disintegration that face it to-day in the industrialised, urbanised, capitalistic order of life. Crime will not arise, and every act of anti-social character will evoke compassion for and active assistance to the so-called delinquent to be re absorbed into society.

India's educational institutions will become modern ashramas, in towns apart, with the light of knowledge coming from both the East and the West, with teachers who will be real brahmans and sanyasis and not job-hunters or time-servers, and students who will be real candidates for wisdom. Life of both will be simple, studious, self-controlled and dedicated to practical training in service. The younger generation will grow in reverence and homage to the great sages and rishis, the great prophets and saints, whose sacred idealism and achievements are our proud heritage. A thorough grounding in social sciences will induct the younger generation in the ideals of social solidarity, while vocational guidance and training will eliminate the danger of the misfits in life. India's institutions will be temples of learning, not factories for grinding out student ill-adapted to life.

POLITICAL RECONSTRUCTION

India will rebuild her political structure in accordance with her national ethos and experience, beginning with the village, where alone the ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity are capable of realisation.

India's religious life will again breathe forth the fragrance of holiness. India will rediscover her age-old mission of unity amidst diversity.

Thus shall India endure history and justify her claim of being the Mother of Nations. Thus shall India rebuild to-day and endure unto eternity.

JAIL DELIVERY & GOVT.'S POLICY

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

No final figures have been received in New Delhi from Provincial Governments regarding the number of Political Prisoners released before the end of December and the number still in jail.

It is explained that the Government of India laid down certain general principles and communicated them to provincial Governments for necessary action in accordance with local conditions.

The fact that a large number of political prisoners are still in jail in certain provinces and that while the Madras Government has already appointed a judge to review the cases of detenus and others have passed no such orders yet has brought comment in non-official circles. The matter is expected to be raised by Nationalist members in the forthcoming session of the Assembly.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LAHORE, Jan. 5.
Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab, left for Karachi "en route" to an unknown destination. The Premier is expected to be away from India for about three weeks.
—A. P. I.

* * *

Our congratulations to us all India has been honoured, indeed, doubly honoured. She has become a signatory to the Washington—er—Freedom Agreement against the authoritarian Powers of the Axis and her Commander-in-Chief has been given the supreme Allied command in the Pacific.

So please accept .... eh? What? Now, now, don't ask such silly questions as "which India?"

There is only one India and, as you ought to know, the Defence of India Rules is her law.

* * *

Reports have again been revived of the possible promotion of Sir Stafford Cripps to the British Cabinet. And we would certainly welcome such a development.

For among other things it would give our Indian Right Honourables the happy opportunity of cabling their periodical appeals to another additional address.

* * *

"If the British Government would entrust us with the responsibility of the defence of our country, and concede to us the necessary powers, we should not shirk the responsibility and we must organise our defence. This is the gist of the Bardoli resolution."

—'C. R.'

The gist of the British Government's reaction will, no doubt, begin with a Churchillio-Amerian "but" supported by a press statement from Mr. Jinnah in his usual grand style.

* * *

"With the Japanese raiding Rangoon and Moulmein, the war is well within this country's borders and Indians must hasten to put their affairs in order . . . ."—Anglo-India.

On the basis of British "But", of course?

* * *

According to Italian reports via Stockholm (Sweden) Italy fully expects a heavy Allied attack on Tripolitana.

Good. Very good.

But meanwhile we want a British report via Cairo about Halfaya and Sollum.

* * *

Describing his journey through Russia, Mr. Eden says in his broadcast that the occasional train stop gave the party a chance to stretch their legs and "freeze our moustache."

Which reminds us of the Fuhrer and the freezing which his moustache is getting near Smolensk.

* * *

Herr Hitler, of course, must also be envying Eden's luxurious leg stretching.

For the Fuhrer's being on the run need some rest.

* * *

Talking of Herr Hitler and his new headquarters at Smolensk, we quite sympathetically welcome his presence there as affording at least a minor consolation to our twentieth century Napolean.

If he has been robbed of the pride of leading his legions into Moscow, he must have the pleasure of heading them personally in the retreat along the historic Smolensk road. Herr Hitler may not be a Napolean to, he is certainly entitled to be a Napolean fro.

* * *

It was the first time the Home Guard recruit had done night guard duty. His nervousness was increased by the knowledge that the Zone Commander was expected to visit the post. In consequence, when he heard footsteps approaching in the dark, he became flustered.

"Halt!" he shouted with a fine show of ferocity. "Who am I?"

He was told in some detail.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

The less money a woman has to spend the more she talks shop.

* * *

The prettier a girl is the more often she wants to be told about it.

* * *

A man who boasts that he picks his company usually picks flaws therein.

* * *

It isn't the amount of money a man earns, but the amount he gets that counts.

* * *

It's the easiest thing in the world for a man to find an excuse for his thirst.

* * *

Why doesn't some shrewd boarding house keeper suddenly acquire a fortune by advertising her place as a sanatorium for the cure of obesity?

Hindu Mahasabha Leaders Released

Mass Jail Delivery From Bhagalpur

CALCUTTA, January 5.

According to information received at the office of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha, all the Hindu leaders, workers and volunteers, arrested in connection with the Bhagalpur Session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, were released from Detention to-day. After release, they left for their respective destinations.

SAVARKAR RELEASED

PATNA, Jan. 5.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha was released this morning from the Gaya Central Jail where he was retained for eleven days, in connection with the Bhagalpur Session of the Mahasabha.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, Mr. N. C Chatterji, Bhai Parmanand, Mr. Padmaraj Jain, Raja Maheshwar Dayal Seth, Mr. Ashutosh Lahiri and other workers of the Mahasabha, numbering about four hundred, were also released from the Bhagalpur Central Jail.

They were received at the jail gate by Kunwar Ganganand Singh, President of the Reception Committee of the Bhagalpur session and the local workers of the Sabha.

RELEASE FROM PHULWARI JAIL.

About 170 Hindu Sabha workers were also released from the Phulwari Camp jail to-day.

Savarkar For Bombay

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha was released this morning, according to a private telegram received in Bombay from Gaya. Mr. Savarkar was accorded an enthusiastic reception. He is leaving Gaya for Bombay on January 5.—A. P.

DR. NAIDU RELEASED

BHAGULPUR, Jan. 5.

Immediately after their release this morning, Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu, General Secretary, All-India Hindu Mahasabha and Mr. Ganapati left for Gaya to meet Mr. V. D. Savarkar, they will arrive in Madras on Thursday evening by the Grand Trunk Express. All Mahasabha prisoners have been released.—A. P.

JAPANESE BOMBERS ATTACK CORREGIDOR ISLAND

(Continued From Page 1)

Japanese are discriminating against all White residents of Manila.

Occupying troops have issued instructions that all white civilians in Manila irrespective of nationality must remain indoors under penalty of being shot if they appear in the streets. These instructions imply the contemplated internment of the White population of the city.

Apparently subjects of Germany and Italy, the Allies of Japan, as well as citizens of neutral countries such as Spaniards of whom there are many in Manila, are included in the general discrimination against the White race.

Propaganda pamphlets have been dropped by Japanese airplanes in an effort to persuade native soldiers to cease resistance. Included in these pamphlets are abusive attacks on the White race.

There is nothing to report from other areas.

Enemy Planes Over East Indies

BATAVIA:—A Netherlands East Indies Army communique' on Monday announces: "Enemy aircraft were observed over various points in outer provinces. No bombs were dropped. At one of our aerodromes anti-aircraft batteries went into action in order to drive off a group of enemy planes. One of these aeroplanes was hit so badly that very probably it was unable to reach its base."—Reuter.

British Troops Withdraw

SINGAPORE:— As expected, British troops directly southward of Ipoh have withdrawn. Their new positions are assumed to be southward of Bidor where the road from the scene of the Japanese landing on Lower Perak meets the main north-south road. Bidor is about 70 miles northward of Kuala Lumpur.

The Japanese are closely following the British withdrawal, their ground troops being given full air support, making determined effort to force the pace of withdrawal, but the British troops are fighting a series of dogged rearguard actions as the various units "leap frong" each other. British ground troops are having to rely on their own devices to disengage.

There are indications that the position in the air is improving somewhat.

From Burma British and Americans carried out a further considerable raid on Thailand.

Along the west coast of Malaya the R.A.F. bombed and machine-gunned Japanese shipping, presumably attempting to reinforce their seaborne landings.

In Selangor one enemy aircraft has been brought down. During the raid on Singapore on Sunday night, 24 Japanese planes only succeeded in destroying a few stray huts of no military value and causing less than ten casualties.

SECOND FRONT AGAINST JAPAN

What U. S. Press Expects From Wavell

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

The hope that General Wavell's appointment to the supreme command means that he will soon use his forces in Burma for a thrust into Thailand to relieve pressure on the forces guarding Singapore was expressed by press and Radio commentators here over the week-end. There is no information in Washington as to whether such an offensive is in preparation.—Reuter.

Air Patrol For U. S. Coastal Waters

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

The first of several squadrons of non-rigid air ships have been commissioned to patrol coastal waters, the navy department announced. They are to be medium sized blimps.—Reuter.

JAPANESE WARSHIP'S SURPRISE ATTACKS

TOKYO, Jan. 5.

The head of the Imperial Headquarters in a 'communique' issued on Monday afternoon states that Japanese naval planes have been making repeated attacks since January first on Corrigdor, the Island fortress at the entrance o Manila Bay, on the military port of Olongapo and the air base at Malolos. It claimed that a Japanese warship made a surprise attack on the ports of Hilo in Hawaii, Khuilo in Maui Island and Nawilili in Kaugi Island, destroyed military objectives and seriously damaged an enemy warship anchored at Hilo.—Reuter.

Wavell's New Headquarters

LONDON, Jan. 5.

If the new allied Supreme Commander in South-Western Pacific, General Wavell, makes his headquarers as suggested at Sourabaya, the Netherlands naval base on the north coast of Eastern Java, he will be greeted by the striking proof of the Netherlands East Indies determination to wage "all out" war. It is stated in London.

In an amazingly short time the port has been transformed into a formidable stronghold as well as a naval defence production centre, ranking with Singapore. Motor torepedo boats, submarine chasers, patrol boats and minesweepers are under construction. Many have already been launched. Thousands of industrious Javanese have been employed there for handling precision tools with skill. Dry dock facilities have been expanded until they can accommodate all naval craft except battleships.

United States instructors have been training young Dutchmen at Sourabaya's naval air base. Netherlands East Indies waters being shallow and heavily mined are difficult for hostile capital ships. And the Dutch have been careful to ensure that only their own nationals are permitted to act as pilots.

One reason for the brackdown of the economic talks with the Japanese was the Dutch refusal to grant fishing concessions in the Indies.—Reuter.

Beaverbrook To Visit Ottawa

OTTAWA, January 5.

Lord Beaverbrook is expected to visit Ottawa this week to discuss the speeding up of production and distribution of war supplies, declared Mr. Howe, Minister of Munitions, on Sunday night.—Reuter.

BATTLE FOR JEDABYA

Pressure On Axis Continues: Artillery And Air Attack On Sollum

ROME, Jan 5.

Intense artillery and air force activity against Axis positions at Sollum is reported in to-day's Italian "communique".

The "communique" says that there is nothing of importance to report from the Jedabya sector

The "communique" also mentions an R. A. F. raid on the Sicilian town of Castel Vetrano.

ITALIAN EVACUATION OF SOLLUM

LONDON: Well-informed observers commenting on the Italian report that they have evacuated the remainder of Sollum in the Libya frontier area, declared in London on Monday that after the fall of Bardia such a move would be natural for the Italians.

The configuration of the ground would make it easier for them to hold the Halfaya Pass if they withdrew from the part of Sollum they formerly held

General Romell's forces around Jedabya are probably digging in wherever they have stores or dumps.

IN JEDABYA

CAIRO: A. G. H. Q. official "communique" states: "In the Jedabya area our mobile columns and our air forces maintained pressure on the enemy, especially against his communications to the west.

Another 500 prisoners have been rounded up at Bardia bringing the total to 7,500. Having reduced Bardia, our attention has now been turned to the last remaining pocket of enemy resistance in eastern Cyrenaica

Axis forces holding strong defensive position covering Halfaya were yesterday heavily and continuously attacked by our air forces".

ISOLATED AXIS FORCES IN HALFAYA

Six hundred and fifty New Zealanders were among the 1,100 British prisoners released from Bardia. The bulk of the remainder belonged to tank corps. German prisoners from Bardia say that the Axis forces isolated at the Halfaya frontier positions number about 7,000, but with greater proportion of Germans than at Bardia.

R. A. F. ACTIVE

To-day's Middle East R. A. F. "communique" states: "In the battle area at Jedabya on Sunday our fighters were constantly active, although the weather conditions were unfavourable. Enemy fighters were engaged and several damaged without any loss to our aircraft. Bombing operations were restricted by weather, but a considerable force of Blenheims, including a Free French squadron, attacked enemy defensive positions at Halfaya with effect.

An enemy reconnaissance aircraft that flew at a great height over Gambut was hit by anti-aircraft fire and last seen flying at 4,000 feet and losing height. On the night of January 3/4, supply dumps, barracks and motor transport were bombed with success at Beurat El Hsun The same targets were attacked on the previous day, petrol tankers being destroyed and a number of direct hits registered on barracks.

SUBMARINE BASE RAIDED

The submarine base of Salamis was raided during Saturday night. Bombs fell on the base itself as well as on munitions factories and ordnance workshops. Large fires broke out as a result of the attack.

Malta was bombed by enemy aircraft on Sunday and during the previous night and some damage was caused. One Junkers 88 was shot down in flames into the sea and several other enemy aircraft severely damaged. None of our aircraft is missing from the operations during the period under review".—Reuter.

FRESH OUTRAGES IN PARIS

Bomb On Restaurant Frequented By Nazis

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The Berlin Trans-Ocean Agency states that a new bomb outrage was perpetrated in Paris on Saturday evening "After some days of quiet".

A bomb, the Agency states, was hurled by unknown persons into a restaurant frequented by the Germans, but nobody was injured and only slight material damage was caused.

Close Down Order To Paris Establishments

VICHY, Jan. 5.

General Stuelpnagel, German Commander in occupied France on Sunday ordered the closing of all public establishments from 4 p.m. following upon a "Fresh attack" in Paris, the Vichy News Agency announced to-night.—Reuter.

Kher To Visit Dharwar

DHARWAR, Jan. 5.

Mr. B. G. Kher, ex-Premier of Bombay, it is understood, will arrive at Dharwar on 10th January, on which date he will address a meeting of representative Congress workers.—A. P.

Sarat Bose Obliges Huq

Ministerial Crisis In Bengal Averted

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

The threatened ministerial crisis as a result of developments following the removal of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose from Bengal for detention in Madras, now seems to have been averted.

It is recalled that prior to his removal to Madras on December 26th, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose had advised the Hon. Mr. Santosh Kumar Basu and the Hon. Mr. P. N. Banerjee, the two Ministers representing the Forward Bloc party in the Assembly, to resign immediately.

It is stated that in accordance with their leader's direction, the two Ministers had handed in their resignations to the Chief Minister, Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq, who, however, postponed consideration of the matter till he was able to get in touch with Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

According to information available in Ministerialist circles, Mr. Fazlul Huq sent a long telegram to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose explaning the present situation in the province and urging upon him the necessity of revising his decision. Mr. Bose, it is stated, has since replied to Mr. Huq's telegram intimating him that the two Forward Bloc Ministers might continue in their office.

Mr. Huq when approached for confirmation of the news, however, declined to say anything at present.—A. P.

Rajani Patel Removed To Sassoon Hospital

POONA, Jan. 5.

Mr. Rajani Patel, one of the detenus of the Bombay Province recently repatriated from Deoli to Yerawada Jail, has been removed to the Sassoon Hospital on medical grounds.—A. P.

FORWARD BLOC TO MEET

NAGPUR, Jan. 5.

It is announced that a meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc will be held at Wardha on January 15 when the Bardoli resolution of the Congress Working Committee will be discussed.—United Press.

RUIKER'S APPEAL FOR UNITY

NAGPUR, Jan. 5.

Mr. R. S. Ruiker, President of the Provincial Trade Union Congress, in a statement on the Bardoli decision, says that it is now up to Congress leaders like Maulana Azad and Pandit Nehru to put the nation above party and restore unity by obtaining the active co-operation of all Congressmen like Mr. Nariman, Dr. Khare and the Forward "Bloc" and Bengal Congressmen working under the inspiration of Bose brothers This is not time for petty squabbles, and power politics has no room to-day in the country, with the war every day coming nearer to India.

After restoring unity in the Congress itself, Mr. Ruiker adds, let the Congress leaders try to unite all political parties like the Hindu Mahasabha and Muslim League. "With united India backing the demand for national freedom and with our open declaration of fight against Hitler and Japan, it will be difficult for England to resist our demand", he concludes.—United Press.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS IN CALCUTTA

Teachers To Be Released For A. R. P.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5

Immediate closing of all the 200 municipal free primary schools in the city and suburbs for three months for the present, in view of the prevailing emergency conditions, was recommended by the special committee appointed by the Calcutta corporation to deal with A.R.P. matters at a meeting this evening.

The average daily attendance at these schools was 35,000 before the Japanese entry into the war. But the figure has now dwindled down to 9,000.

The committee also recommended to utilise services of the teaching staff, numbering about one thousand, to be thus released, for A.R.P. work.

Other matters discussed at the meeting related to the questions of protection to corporation records and buildings, making provision of shelters for the municipal employees and supplying food to the labour staff in case of emergency.—A. P.

Spinning Competition At Matunga

In celebration of the first anniversary of the inauguration of the Charkha Section of the South Indian Association, Bombay, a spinning competition was held on Sunday morning at the Association premises. Fifty-two persons participated in the competition

Specimen yarn spun by local spinners and cloth woven out of yarn produced by them were also exhibited.

In the afternoon "Punarjanmam", a social drama in Tamil was enacted at the Khalsa College Hall in aid of the Charkha Section. A scene introduced in the play to show how Charkha acted as a redeemer of the helpless and led them to a new way of life attracted particular attention.

PROBLEM OF 'DAL BHAT'

Hunger-Marchers Take Away Foodstuffs From Shops In Broad Daylight

BEZWADA, Jan. 5.

A sensation was caused in the town yesterday when in broad day light people belonging mostly to the labouring class, entered the bazaars in a body and carried away bags of rice and other foodstuffs.

Police immediately rushed to the affected areas and restored order. about forty persons were taken into custody.

All shops were closed in the town.

As a sequal to the incident, an order under section 144 has been promulgated by the Joint Magistrate prohibiting the Assembly of five or more persons and also carrying of sticks and other weapons for a period of two months within Bezwada Municipal limits.—A. P.

Roosevelt's Proclamation

9 Million Men To Be Enrolled For War

WASHINGTON, Jan 6.

President Roosevelt in a proclamation issued to-day has set February 16th as the registration day for American men eligible for active military service under the Draft Extension Act who had not previously registered. The ages affected are twenty to forty-five years.—Reuter

The President pointed out in the proclamation "this and other registrations will be required to ensure victory final and complete over the enemies of the United States."

Officials estimate that about nine million men will be enrolled at the registration which is the first of two or more such enrolments in prospect. All those enrolled will be subject to military service.—Reuter.

Talks On Timor

LISBON, Jan. 5.

The Portuguese Ambassador Doctor Armindo Monteiro is conferring with Dr. Salazar to-day about Timor.—Reuter.

NEW JAPANESE ORDER

WASHINGTON, Jan 5.

"The thing is so monstrous that I have to make certain about it before commenting", said Mr. Cordell Hull when asked to-day about reports that the Japanese in Manila have ordered all Whites to stay off the streets on pain of being shot.

Asked about the exchange of enemy diplomats for American diplomats abroad, Mr. Hull said that a little progress has been made, but there was not sufficient to report on the matter to the press.

Questioned about the Saint Pierre and Miquelon negotiations Mr. Hull permitted himself to saying that the matter was still receiving attention.—Reuter.

AIR BATTLE OVER RANGOON

(Continued From Page 1)

through the jungle country of a density which must be seen to be believed.

After days, even weeks, valuable information is brought back.

Describing the quick gathering and dispersing tactics employed by these troops the observer says that on the day he arrived at one camp he saw stocky hard-bitten men from the foothills of the Himalayas racing up the hills, sharply rising hundreds of feet, driving heavy lorries and leading thousands of mules, supplementing their motor transport for supplies.

The next day when he visited the spot there was not a sign of life.

Overnight the whole battalion, mules, tents, stores and all had vanished into the hills.

THAI SHIP BROUGHT TO SINGAPORE

BOMBAY, Jan. 5.

The Rangoon radio states:—

How a Thai ship with a valuable cargo of food was brought to Singapore thanks to the help given by the Chinese members of the crew, is recalled by the Singapore Chinese paper "Sin Chc Chan".

Before the beginning of hostilities in the Pacific, the Thai steamer was on her way to Bangkok with 10,000 bags of rice and 1,000 sheep. When the news of the outbreak of war was known the Thai members of the crew, numbering about 20, became excited and asked the Captain to take the ship to Bangkok.

The Captain, on the other hand, consulted 40 Chinese members of the crew and asked whether they could help him to bring the ship to Singapore, in order to save the valuable cargo from falling into Japanese hands. They at once agreed to do so, and no more was heard from the Thais. Thus the ship and cargo reached Singapore in due course.—A. P.

Women Must Have Say In Shaping New Order

Mrs. Pandit Emphasises Need For Equal Opportunities For All

MADRAS, Jan. 5.

The women's movement was not an isolated picture, but was part of the social and political questions facing the country, declared Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit speaking at Y.W.C.A. luncheon meeting to-day.

In India, she said, women throughout the ages had a degree of freedom and men recognised their rights, civic, economic and legal, although there were isolated periods in Indian history when women's progress was arrested Owing to the general background of equality, the Women's Movement had not developed into a militant one in this country, and there were no serious obstacles to the movement. The average man in India was trying, as far as he could, to help their movement for equal status and equal opportunities in the social life of the country.

QUESTION BEFORE WOMEN.

Mrs. Pandit stressed that when Indian women were talking about liberty and freedom for themselves, they had to understand how they proposed to maintain that freedom and of what value it was going to be to their own lives and to the lives of their children She also emphasised that women should think in terms of the future and they should have a proper conception of the world order that they were talking about. Did they merely think in terms of winning the war while continuing the present political and social state which would lead to another war, or did they think in terms of building up a better world in which there will be just appreciation of human rights and value and in which everyone would be free? They shall think about these questions and discover how far they could influence the bringing of permanent peace in a better world.

Proceeding Mrs. Pandit said: If the war was lost, they knew what a terrible thing it would be for women. They all knew what Nazi domination meant. But even if the Democracies won, unless there were proper ideals of peace and a better world order was established, victory was of no value. Merely winning the war with superior force or more money was not going to help them, unless world ideals were reconstructed and better ones were put in their place.

SHAPE THE NEW ORDER.

She wanted the women's associations not only to understand the ideals of a better world, but propagate them, so that women of the world might have a voice in the shaping of the new order. She also urged that the various bodies working for the advancement of the women's movement in India should work not compartmentally, but in co-operation with one another and in a concerted manner.

Mrs. Pandit later addressed another public meeting at the Women's Christian College, Nungambaukam, when she explained the decisions reached at the Cocanada session of the All-India Women's Conference. She appealed to men to give their moral support to the Women's Movement, so that they could go ahead much quicker than otherwise. She said there was no such thing as a separate women problem. It was all a problem of society consisting of men and women, and anything which affected men would surely affect women also. What they contemplated was a reconstruction of the society as a whole, in which men and women could march forward as equals with equal opportunities and could work together to build up a new and better future for all.

Mrs. Pandit is leaving Madras to-morrow morning for Allahabad.—A. P.

ENEMY SUPPLY SHIP HIT

R.A.F. Attack On Convoy Off Dutch Coast

LONDON, Jan. 5.

An Air Ministry 'communique to-night states: "Hudson aircraft of the Coastal Command this morning attacked an enemy supply ship in convoy off the Dutch coast. Two bombs were seen to hit the ship.

One of our fighter patrols attacked a factory in Northern France this afternoon. No aircraft is missing from these operations."

An Air Ministry and Ministry of Home Security 'communique' to night states: "Two enemy fighters made a brief appearance over the south-west coast of England this morning. One person was wounded by fire from their guns."

NAZI RAID

Two German fighter air planes machine-gunned a country area between two towns on the south-east coast of England to-day. They were subjected to heavy anti-aircraft fire and one is believed to have been hit.—Reuter.

Daylight Raid On North-West Germany

LONDON, January 4.

An Air Ministry communique issued tonight states, 'Hampden aircraft of the bomber command ...e over north-west Germany in daylight today. Flying singly they attacked railway communi...ions and other objectives with bombs and machine-gun fire from low altitude.

Fighters on patrol over northern France attacked targets including a warehouse, lock gates on a canal and German soldiers. No aircraft is missing from their operations."

German soldiers attacked in northern France today were surprised by two Australian Spitfire pilots who swept out of the mist and low cloud to a few hundred feet above ground.

They machine-gunned the soldiers and demolished a hut which formed their quarters. Slight opposition included rifle fire and one bullet riccochetted on the wing of a Spitfire and hit the pilot's windscreen without doing any damage.—Reuter.

Eastern Zone Ranji Trophy

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

The following will represent Bengal in the Eastern Zone final of the Ranji Trophy against the U. P., to be played at Benares on January 10, 11 and 12:—K. Bose (Captain), N. Chatterji, Sushil Bose, K. Bhattacharjee, Ramchandra, A Deb (wicket-keeper), A. Das, A. Sabbar, M. Obaidali, J. Nuttal, C. Sumption, S. Mustafi (twelfth man).—A. P.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.—A Gazette Extraordinary announces the application of the Essential Services Maintenance Ordinance to employment in the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation and the Oriental Gas Company.—United Press.

Australia Gingers Up

Middle East Talents For Home Army Organisation

CANBERRA, Jan 5.

Twelve men of each rank from Majors to Sergeants are to be recalled from the Middle East as part of the programme to stiffen the Home army organisation Mr. Forde, the Army Minister announced to-day.

He also stated that all university students medically fit and not members of faculties regarded as reserve occupations would be transferred from their University regiments to appropriate units.—Reuter.

LATE D. N. DESAI

Well-known Surat Congressman Passes Away

(From Our Correspondent.)

SURAT, Jan. 5.

Surat has sustained an irreparable loss in the death of Dayalji Nanubhai Desai, well-known Congress Worker. The funeral ceremony was attended by Anavils and the elite of Surat.

The late Dayaljibhai was a Leading Congressman in Surat and his activities began in the Home Rule movement.

His colleagues, Messrs. Kalyanji V. Mehta, Dr. Dixit, Dr. Hora and the late Vakil Dahyabhai K. Desai and Dr. Mehta had great respect for him. He left Government service in 1907, and thereafter, devoted his time for Congress work and Surat Anavil Ashram.

No Swaraj Through Grace Of Britain

BERHAMPORE (Ganjam) Jan. 4.

"The only way by which world peace could be secured is by the establishment of an international state, provided with an international army, navy and air force, capable of settling disputes as between nation and nation, assuring equitable distribution of the raw materials of the word."

Thus observed Mr. V. V. Giri, ex-Minister of Madras, in the course of a speech at a mass meeting held here yesterday evening.

Mr. Giri believed that Swaraj could not be got by the grace of any Englishman. He did not believe that the labour party in England was more favourable to India than any other party.

It was said that the war was being fought for freedom and democracy, but the Atlantic Charter was not applicable to India.

Mr. Bishwanath Das, ex-Premier of Orissa, who also spoke, said that they could throw their weight in the war when they were free.

Resolutions were passed condemning the formation of the coalition ministry in Orissa and asking Congress members of the Coalition Party to resign their seats and seek re-election.—A. P.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad

Table Tennis Championships: Honours Divided Between Bengal, Bombay And Madras

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

The game of Table Tennis popularly known as Ping-Pong, is gaining in popularity every year. The Inter-Provincial Tournament which was recently held at Delhi, attracted as many as seven provinces. The standard of the game was very high and some of the matches were keenly contested. Bengal won the Championship defending Bombay by five matches to four. It was indeed a very narrow victory for Bengal. If U. M. Chandarana, our Presidency Champion, had won his engagement with A. Ghosh, the Championship would have come to Bombay. The score of 8-21, 23-21 and 21-19 in favour of Ghosh tells its own tale. K. H. Kapadia did exceptionally well in this tournament. It was chiefly due to his efforts that Bombay conquered Mysore, Punjab, Madras and Delhi quite comfortably. While congratulating Bengal on her success, let us hope we shall meet with better luck next time.

MABEL BRODIE'S SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENTS

In the All-India Championships Bombay did better still. Three of the titles were claimed by her representatives. Not only that, they were practically an All-Bombay affair. Between Miss M. Brodie, Miss P. F. Madon, K. H. Kapadia and U. M. Chandarana they contrived to monopolise the show. Mabel Brodie, who was included in the local team at the last moment owing to the inability of Miss A. D'Souza to make the journey to Delhi, carried away the Singles and Doubles titles and became runner-up in the Mixed event with Chandarana as her partner. Miss Madon, on the other hand, won both the Doubles Crowns with the assistance of Miss Brodie and K. H. Kapadia, but lost the Singles title to her junior partner. It was a most creditable feat for these two girls who deserve to be highly complimented on their splendid achievements. The successes of Miss Brodie are specially commendable as she is only a kid of sixteen!

V. SIVARAMAN'S SUCCESSES

In the absence of the holder, Izzat Awan of the Punjab, The Men's titles for Singles and Doubles went to Madras. V. Sivaraman, the Madras Champion, figured in both. P. Mitra of Bengal succumbed to him in the Singles Final in four games, while the Kapadia brothers of Bombay acknowledged defeat in a similar fashion in the Doubles. N. M. Naidu being Sivaraman's partner. The elder Kapadia has the satisfaction of being defeated by the Champion in the games 21-15, 21-13, 16-21, 18-21, 21-16. There is, however, no question about the superiority of the Madras player, as he won all his matches in the Inter-Provincial Tournament as well, defeating every player who came in his way. In the Mixed Doubles, Sivaraman was partnered by Mrs. Pillae of Madras and was defeated in the Semi-Final by the ultimate winners, Kapadia and Miss Madon. All praise to him for his magnificent attainment.

PROF. DEODHAR'S BIRTHDAY

It is in the fitness of things that a festival cricket match will be staged at Poona next week-end to celebrate the 51st birthday of Prof. D. B. Deodhar, the Maharashtra Captain. Few cricketers have done as much for cricket in Western India as Deodhar has done. He has been an inspiring example to all cricketers in India for well-nigh thirty years. It is indeed amazing the way he has kept up his health and physique and continued his game in right Johnnie Walker's "Still going strong" style, though a complete teetotaler himself. It was mainly due to his efforts as leader that Maharashtra succeeded in winning the Ranji Trophy twice in succession in 1939 and 1940. The Board of Control for Cricket in India has paid him a well-deserved tribute in taking in hand the arrangement of the match. Everybody will welcome the selection of Major C. K. Nayudu, one of his oldest colleagues, as Captain of the Rest of India. I hope Prof. Deodhar will live for many more years to help the growth of Indian cricket.

RAMLAL CUP HOCKEY

Amritsar And Aligarh Share Honours In Final

LUCKNOW, Jan. 5.

The Khalsa College, Amritsar and the Muslim University, Aligarh, shared honours in the final of the All-India Dr. Ramlal Cup Hockey Tournament which was concluded this evening before a fairly large crowd of spectators. The game ended in a goalless draw although extra time was played.

At the conclusion of the play, it was decided that each team may retain the trophy for six months and as a result the Aligarh team took away the trophy for the first period.—A. P.

The annual general meeting of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association will be held on March 6 and 7 in Lahore.

Two display hockey matches between (1) Manavadar Blues and Eleven of Hearts and (2) Hockets and Young Men were played on the ground of Fatehuddin Khan Sports Club, at Manavadar on January 1 and 2 in aid of War Fund. The matches were organised by Kumar Shree Abdul Hamid Khan of Manavadar, who is the Chairman of the local War Committee.

WAR FUND MATCH ENDS IN DRAW

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

In the War Fund match against Maharashtra the Bengal Governor's Eleven declared their second innings closed at 275 for seven wickets at 2-35 p. m.

Maharashtra at close of play had made 153 runs for five wickets in their second innings. The match thus ended in a draw.

SCORES:

Governor's XI (1st Innings)	**257**
Maharashtra (1st Innings)	**303**

GOVERNOR'S ELEVEN (SECOND INNINGS)

D. Hindlekar, b Hazare	10
Mustaq Ali, b Girdhari	45
N. Chatterjee, l.b.w., b Girdhari	0
A. Deb, b Balooch	18
Adhikari, c Venkatachari, b Balooch	78
K. Bose, not out	86
C. S. Nayudu, c and b Hazare	7
Jehangir Khan, b Balooch	21
Extras	12
Total (for 7 declared)	275

BOWLING ANALYSIS:—

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hazare	23	6	65	2
Balooch	21	4	51	2
Sarawate	14	2	69	0
Girdhari	14.2	2	45	3
Naoomal	5	0	23	0
Kishenchand	1	0	10	0

MAHARASHTRA (Second Innings).

Nimbalkar b. S. Banerjee	4
Sarawate b. Jehangir Khan	38
Kisenchand l.b.w. Mushtaq Ali	28
Rangnekar c. and b. Mushtaq Ali	12
Hazare b. Adhikari	34
Prof. Deodhar (not out)	24
Paranjpey (not out)	0
Extra	13
Total for (5 wickets)	153

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
S. Banerjee	10	1	40	1
Jehangir Khan	16	6	24	1
Longfield	6	1	10	0
C. S. Nayudu	9	1	27	0
Ramchandra	4	0	16	0
Mushtak Ali	4	0	13	2
Adhikari	3	1	10	1

ASSAM DEADLOCK

Ex-Premier To Meet His Colleagues On Jan. 10

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

Sir Muhammad Saadulla, ex-Premier of Assam, left for Shillong to-day.

In an interview to the Associated Press prior to his departure, Sir Muhammad said that he and his colleagues would be meeting on January 10 at Shillong to review the present political situation in the Province.

As he was not in correspondence with any of his colleagues in Assam, he did not know what the present position was. He however, maintained that there was no basis for the rumour that his party was briskly canvassing for the formation of a new Ministry.—A. P.

JAWAHAR'S ADVICE TO ITARSI WORKERS

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 5.

Resolutions reiterating the unflinching faith in Gandhiji's leadership and endorsing the Congress leaders' demand, that unless India is granted freedom it cannot participate voluntarily in war efforts and calling upon Congressmen to organise themselves to render public service in an emergency were adopted at the Political Workers' Conference held yesterday at Itarsi.

It was further pointed out that if the Government is prepared to part with power it should make a gesture by releasing all political prisoners without discrimination.

JAWAHAR'S ADVICE

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, who happened to pass through Itarsi yesterday "en route" to Allahabad also addressed the workers explaining the significance of the Bardoli resolution and exhorting them not to sit idle but carry on constructive work, deliver the Congress message and organise volunteers corps to meet any situation.—A. P.

HINDU LAW REFORM

Rau Committee Drafts Bill On Inheritance

NEW DELHI: January 5.

The "United Press" learns that Sir B. N. Rau, Chairman of the Hindu Law Reform Committee, has prepared a draft Bill based on the recommendations of the Committee regarding the codification of the Law of Inheritance.

It is probable that the Bill codifying the Law dealing with intestate succession among Hindus will be introduced at the next session of the Assembly.—United Press.

Inquiry Into Hindu University Affairs

NEW DELHI: January 5.

It is expected that a committee will shortly be appointed to enquire into the working and the position of the Benares Hindu University. Sir Maurice Gwyer, Chief Justice of India, and Vice-Chancellor of Delhi University, will probably be the Chairman.

It is gathered that for some time past the Benares University which like the Aligarh Muslim University receives an annual grant of Rs. 3 lakhs, has been asking for an increase in the grant on the ground that its increasing activities and output required a larger assistance from the Centre.

It is learnt that the periodical enquiry into the affairs of the Science Institute at Bangalore and Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun, has been postponed during the pendency of the war.—A. P.

KONKAN EDUCATION SOCIETY

Kolaba District People's Meeting At Roha

Mr. S. V. Tilak, President Reorganisation Committee of the Konkan Education Society, writes:

The report of the Reorganisation Committee appointed in the Kolaba District Peoples' meeting held at Messrs. Soloman Company's office on November 30, 1941 is now ready and will be placed for consideration in the meeting of the people of the Kolaba District, to be held at Roha on January 11, 1942 at 2 p. m. at Mebendale High School Hall. It has been arranged to keep copies of the report with the Superintendents of the various high schools of the Society for the inspection of those who desire to do so. I invite all interested in the Konkan Education Society's affairs to this meeting at Roha to discuss and approve the report with additions and alterations if necessary.

Kathiawar Letter

DEFENCE MEASURES

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 4.

A scheme is understood to have been completed whereby Kathiawar will have a transport Unit, stationed at a central place, and maintained by the States, for defence of the Province.

CHECK TO PROFITEERING.

The venue and date for the meeting of Kathiawar Princes, which usually met every month, has not been yet announced, after cancellation of its last meeting, for want of quorum at Lathi. A weekly of the Province has put forward a suggestion that the Meeting of the Princes should tackle the problem of fast increasing dearness of commodities of daily use, under the guidance of H. H. the Jamsaheb, who is the President. Measures adopted by the Government for checking profiteering are of no avail in this Province, where evey few miles the Jurisdiction changes, unless the Princes take the initiative themselves.

Educational Circular In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 5.

A circular has been issued, it is understood, by the Director of Public Instrucion permitting heads of schools in the Presidency to admit students who have come away from Madras and who are unable, for whatever reasons, to return to the city after the Christmas holidays.

The Divisional Inspectors of Schools, the District Educational Officers and other officers of the Educational Department have been instructed to make every endeavour to get such boys and girls admitted in the local schools in places where their parents or guardians reside. These instructions refer to all classes of institutions, secondary, middle and primary classes. When such admissions are made, the necessary exemptions under the rules will be granted by the director.—A. P.

NAGPUR, Jan. 5.—A Gazette Extraordinary announces that the period of temporary cholera regulations applied to the whole of the Nagpur District is extended for three months with effect from yesterday.—United Press.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.

MARCH

New York, January 5

Previous closing	17.79
To-day's opening	not received
To-day's closing	not received.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, January 5

Following are the New York opening rates:—

New York cotton cable not received.
March not received
May not received
July not received.

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, January 5

SEEDS

Castorseeds Jan/Feb (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta Jan/Feb (£20 3/4 sellers) £20 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata Jan/Feb (£15 5/8 sellers) £15 5/8 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal Coast Jan/Feb (£19 3/8 sellers) £19 3/8 sellers

JUTES

Dundee October/November unquoted
Lightning October/November unquoted

RUBBER

Spot unquoted
Forward December unquoted

LONDON METALS

Tin not quoted.
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 2 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, January 5

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, January 5

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, January 5

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, January 5

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-b) 1-5
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
London on Shanghai unavailable.
London on Kobe not quoted

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

BULLION AND SEEDS

Bombay: January 5.

There was no trading during night session.

New York Stock Exchange

New York, January 5

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol. 32 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 28 1/8
United States Steel Common dol. 55 1/4
United States Steel Preference unquoted.

PLIGHT OF BHOPAL POLITICALS

Shri Jainarayan Vyas, General Secretary, All-India States Peoples' Conference has issued the following statement:—

"I visited Bhopal under instructions from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the All-India States Peoples Conference to report on the condition of the political prisoners in jail. I am thankful to the State officials for their courtesy but am awfully disappointed at their refusal to allow me to interview the prisoners.

It is a fact that the jail rules do not allow interviews before three months pass between the last interview and the one sought for but exception has always been made everywhere, especially when the health of a prisoner deteriorates as has been the case with Shakir Ali Khan Saheb, ex-president Bhopal State People's Conference. He had four repeated attacks of malaria and recently he was down with typhoid according to Bhopal officials. Khan Saheb has lost altogether 30 lbs. in weight. The other political prisoners have also lost in weight on account of malaria.

I gather that no difference is made between political prisoners and ordinary prisoners and that all are treated alike except that political prisoners are lodged in a separate barrack. I understand that there is a move to remove the political prisoners to some other jail, and treat them differently."

Auxiliary Nursing Service

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5.

It is notified that subjects of Indian States, volunteering for "General Service" are equally eligible with subjects of British India for admission to the Auxiliary Nursing Service. Several hospitals located in Indian States have already been recognised as approved hospitals for A. N. S. training and the Director General, Indian Medical Service, is prepared to consider the recognition of other well equipped hospitals in Indian States which are staffed for the training of nurses.

In regard to "Local Service" under the Defence Department, a limited number of State subjects may be accepted in the service from the few selected stations where such local nursing assistance is required in Military Hospitals.

The award of Auxiliary Nursing Services' scholarships for the training of Indian State subjects for "Local Service" under A. R. P. schemes is being considered.—A. P.

No Commandeering Of Calcutta Servants

CALCUTTA, Jan. 5.

The opinion that it will not be possible for houses solely in charge of women to be opened to the general public during an air raid, is expressed by the Commissioner of Police, Mr. C. E. S. Fairweather, in reply to a letter addressed to him upon this subject by Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, M.L.A., Central.

Sir Abdul in his letter also says "There is a scarcity in Calcutta of all up-country servants who are all running away from this place. Some of the wild talks have been put in their ears, namely that everyone of them will be commandeered by the military and therefore they are all running away".

The Commissioner, in his reply, says that he will see what can be done to contradict the rumour about "servants being commandeered".—A. P.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, January 5

The Stock Exchange was generally firm. 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 13/16

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, January 5

5 per cent 1958/68 £101 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £82 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/16
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £100
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106
New War Loan £101 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds £114 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 16-10
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-0
Electric Music Industry 14-10
Princhin Johnson 21-1
Imperial Chemical 33-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary 59
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £75
Dundee 31-3
Unilever Ordinary 29-0
Ford Motors 24-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £66
British American Tobacco Ordinary £4 1/4
Carreas 'A' £5 7/16
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 9/16
P and O Defd 27-10
Distillers 73-3
Bredfords Dye 8-4
British Celanese 7-1
J and P Coates 37-4
Courtaulds Ordinary 34-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-7
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-10
Inter Nickel dol 42 1/2
Indian Iron 48-1

TEA SHARES

Assam 17-0
Donaro Tea 30-0
Empire of India 17-5

JUTE

Barnagore £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 13-6
Gula Kelampong 11-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust 19-4

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 18-9
Burma Corporation 5-1
Rio Tintos £7
East Rand Properties £2 3/32
Rand Mines £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £10
Associated Portland Cement 48-9
Trinidad Leasehold 68-9
Sub Nigel £7 1/4
Spring Mines Split Shares £1 5/32
Union Corporation 153-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 38-9
Anglo-India 46-10
Burma Oil £2 21/32
Mexican Eagle 11-1
Shell Transport £2 11/16
Royal Dutch £20

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £45
London Midland Ordinary £18 7/8
London North Eastern Defd £2 3/16
London Southern Defd £15 7/8
London Transport 5 per cent £126 1/2
London Transport £40 1/2

Calcutta Stock Exchange Dull

CALCUTTA, January 5

The market practically ruled dull and inactive and only a limited business was put through in different sections.

Following are closing prices at 3-30 p.m.: Government securities: 3 per cent Government Paper 81/14; 3 per cent defence loan 1949-52 98/6; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 94/4 small odd lot; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947-50 101/10; 5 per cent loan 1945-55 108-10. Bank: Reserve Bank 101/8.

Cottons: Dunbar 235 small lot; New Victoria 4/11 ex div.

Coals: Equitable 35; Samla 2/8; West Jamuria 30/8; Bhusick and Muslia 4/4; Talcher 1/14; Bengal 371 c div.

Jutes: Agarpara 37/8; Dalhousie pref 162; Fort Gloster pref 165; Kanknarrah pref 145; Megna 57/8; Reliance pref 165; Lawrence 265 ex div x rights.

Cement: Dalmia Cement ord 13/4 small lot.

Mining: Indian Copper 2.

Eng. Companies: Indian Galvanizing 32; Jessop and Co pref 117; Steel Corpn pref 110.

Flour Mills: Bengal Flour 14.

Miscellaneous: Aluminium Corpn 11/4; Balmer Lawrie 326; B I Corpn 4/12; B I Corpn pref 178; Indian Cables 22 ex div.

Paper Mills: India Paper Pulp 147; Sree Gopal Paper 13/10; Titaghur Paper 20 c div.

Sugars: Buland 23; Carew and Co ord 12/6; Champaran 19/13.

Debentures: 5 per cent 1916-46 Calcutta Port Trust Debs 108/8; 5 1/2 per cent 1915-42 Chowringhee Property Debs 100/8 small lot.—A.P.

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Why Not SLIM and Improve Your HEALTH

YOU can be healthy and gracefully slim without starvation diet or violent exercises if you follow the golden rule of taking two Bile Beans regularly every night.

Bile Beans make you feel better in yourself the following day. Soon you will notice a difference in your weight. So, if you want a figure everyone admires, "Slim Whilst You Sleep" with the aid of Bile Beans.

OVER ONE MILLION BILE BEANS ARE SOLD EVERY DAY

This is how Bile Beans act. Bile Beans are prepared from pure vegetable extracts and therefore can be taken regularly every night with perfect safety. They tone up the system, purify the blood and daily remove all fat-forming residue; thus improving your health and making your figure attractive.

BILE BEANS

IMPROVE YOUR HEALTH AND FIGURE

All Medicine Dealers Sell Bile Beans—Price ONE RUPEE a Bottle

don't

throw away that watch!

If you have a watch of any make that is out of order, or giving unsatisfactory service — don't throw it away. Specialist attention by the Swiss experts of the Favre-Leuba repairs department can make it serviceable again.

If you live in a city with a Favre-Leuba showroom, bring it in for repair. If you live up-country, send by post to the nearest depot.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND COMPANY LIMITED. REPAIRS DEPARTMENT

BOMBAY—CALCUTTA—RANGOON

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, a Good Sun Tan Is Very Becoming to the Fairer Sex — By BUD FISHER

BUT YOU TOLD ME YOU WOULDN'T BE AN AVIATOR FOR A MILLION DOLLARS!
I KNOW, MUTT - BUT NOW I JUST GOTTA BE AN ARMY FLIER
I WANT TO JOIN THE AIR FORCE, SIR! I WANT TO FLY FOR MY COUNTRY!
?
AH, CAN'T I BE A FLIER, SIR? IT'S IN MY BLOOD! I CAN FLY LIKE A BIRD, HONEST I CAN!
O.K. YOU'RE A FLIER!! NOW, BEAT IT!
9-9

TRADE AND SPECULATIVE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

FAVOURABLE PRICE CONTROL DEVELOPMENTS

Hedging And Profit-Taking At Advance

Bombay, Jan. 5.

On Saturday the New York Cotton Market was again firm on active trade and speculative buying. The market was influenced by favourable price control developments details of which are not received.

Southern advices were encouraging with strong spot sales. This shows that there is very good demand for staple cotton. This strength can be judged from the premium of spot cotton over in the New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton was dominated by favourable price control developments and the market advanced on trade and speculative buying, but the rise attracted more liberal hedging, New Orleans selling and profit taking, the reaction uncovered good underlying demand.

At the opening March was quoted 13 points up at 17.83 and advanced to 17.90 which was the highest level. At the rise there was moderate selling and March declined to 17.76 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a net rise of 8 to 12 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised 23 points at 19.13c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was very steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 15 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 12 points at 18.15c. per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW

There was persistent aggressive price-fixing and trade and Wall Street replacement buying. Southern spot basis was strong and mill demand is expected to become more urgent. According to experts in Washington free supplies will be reduced by two million bales within the next eight months. There are indications that the farm bloc and farm organisations are renewing their demand for hundred per cent. ceilings. Meanwhile steadiness is indicated pending clarification of price control. Interest in cotton goods is chiefly centred on Government business with occasional allotments for civilian uses.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Official Cotton Company notifies that it will be interested throughout the season to receive offers for shipment of Indian, Brazilian and other outside growths. Henceforth the company is not requesting specific offers but invites shippers representatives regularly to submit their latest offering prices. The company allocated 4,310 bales of Nigerian cotton arriving and 1,007 lease and lend arrived at Hull.

PRIVATE CABLES :—

New York March highest 17.90+20 (10-10 a.m.); Lowest 17.76+06 (11-31 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends :—

New York : Continued trade and speculative buying. Undertone good.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York : January 3.

January	17.40+09
March	17.79+09
May	17.95+18
July	18.06+10
October	18.03+08
December	18.07+08

TIN STATISTICS FOR AUGUST

According to the Statistical Bulletin of the Tin Research Institute, world production of tin in August, 1941, is estimated at 21,300 long tons, compared with 18,400 tons in August, 1940. Production for the first eight months was 166,000 tons in 1941 against 143,500 tons in 1940.

Exports from the countries signatory to the International Tin Agreement, and the over—and under-exports at the end of August, 1941 are shown below, in long tons of tin :

	June	July	Aug.	End Aug.
Belgian Congo	4,015	-845*	†	†
Bolivia	4,656	†	†	†
French Indo-China	135*	135*	135*	—1,945*
Netherlands East Indies	10,243	4,914	6,474	—18,554
Nigeria	5,604	3,548	4,656	+2,596
Portugal	3,605	215	†	†
Thailand	1,748	1,103	1,452	— 7,258

* Estimated or provisional.
† Not yet available.

United States deliveries totalled 13,625 tons in August, 1941 against 12,575 tons in July. The U. S. deliveries in the first eight months of 1941 were 105,572 tons, compared with 70,464 tons in the corresponding period of 1940.

The tin consumption of the United Kingdom was 2,418 tons in July, 1941, against 2,426 tons in June and 2,755 tons in July, 1940.

World stocks of tin, including smelters' stocks and carry-over, decreased by 5,458 tons during August, 1941, to 50,864 tons at the end of the month. Stocks at the end of August, 1940 were 51,232 tons.

The average cash price of standard tin in London was £257.2 per ton in August, 1941 compared with £258.4 in the previous month and with £262.6 in August, 1940. The average price of Straits tin in New York was 52.40 cents per lb. in August, 1941 against 53.66 cent sper lb. in July. The average price for August, 1940 was 51.18 cents per lb.

Yarn And Silk Merchants Quotations

Bombay : January 5.

64/2 Koru Nissin—		
Spot	Rs.	27 12 0
84/2 Koru Nissn—		
Spot		38 0 0
80/2 Any—		
Spot		2 9 0
80/2 Any—		
Spot		3 1 0
150 Any—		
Spot		2 10 0

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay : January 5.

Groundnuts February—			
Opening	Rs.	44	7 6
Highest		44	10 0
Lowest		44	7 0
Closing		44	8 0
Cottonseed January—			
Opening		26	9 0
Highest		26	12 0
Lowest		26	9 0
Closing		26	10 0
Cottonseed May—			
Opening		25	3 0
Highest		25	3 0
Lowest		24	13 0
Closing		24	14 0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening		43	15 0
Highest		43	15 0
Lowest		43	15 0
Closing		43	15 0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay : January 5.

Linseed May	9	4 6
Wheat January	5	11 0
Wheat May	5	15 0

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OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m only:

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Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction. Sandhurst Road. Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : January 5

Following a further rise of 9 pts in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 220 for Broach A/M delivery, but Bears being in full control of the market came out as sellers and prices opened at Rs. 216/8 and declined to Rs. 215 under tired liquidation.

Under normal conditions with New York spot cotton over 19 cents, Broach cotton can easily sell over Rs. 300 per candy, but locally prices are depressed by professional operators. The market is highly manipulated and cotton growers are denied the right of realising fair price. It may not be safe to buy cotton, but even an ardent Bear will say that short sales are most dangerous.

Later on the market was dull. Buyers were hesitant owing to Bear pressure while professionals were holding aloof but in the afternoon they were free sellers and prices declined to Rs. 214/12. Scattered covering rallied prices to Rs. 215/4. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under :—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 214/12
BROACH July/August	Rs. 220/0
OOMRA Dec/Janry	Rs. 168/8
OOMRA March	Rs. 166/0
OOMRA May	Rs. 167/0
BENGAL Dec/Janry	Rs. 130/0
BENGAL March	Rs. 132/8
BENGAL May	Rs. 134/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F.P. Bales.	1941/42	1940/41
Receipts to date 3-1-42	2410000	2494000
Receipts yesterday 3-1-42	22000	2494000
Exports to date 19-12-41		685000
Stock at ports 26-12-41	3424000	3405000
Stock at interior towns do.	3306000	3355000
Quantity in sight 19-12-41		6908000

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay : January 5.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine.	F.	G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	139	136	133	130		
M G Punjab	139	136	133	130		
M G Rajputana	148	142	139	136		
M G Oomra No. 3	194	191	188	185		...
M G C. P. No. 1	230	227	224	221		...
M G C. P. No. 2	207	204	201	198		...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay : January 5.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 3-1-42. Since 1st Septr.

	This year.	Last year
Khandesh	807	24,111	39,389
Central India	411	8,760	15,623
Barsi and Nagar	1,063	24,441	30,484
Hyderabad/Gaorani	563	2,679	8,864
Berar	1,862	76,484	92,340
Central Provinces	403	29,396	12,325
Total Oomras	5,099	166,071	199,025
Dholleras	393	13,539	9,014
N.-W. Provinces		949	314
Rajputana	50	378	1,175
Sind-Punjab	5,794	171,023	180,886
Broach		16,364	7,461
Coompta & Dharwar	155	5,721	25,457
Westerns-Northerns		5,956	26,769
Coconanada			239
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	53	7,659	522
Total	11,564	287,660	450,862
Arrived by road to 1st Jan. 1942		37,500	75,000

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below N. Y. May 946 cent. pts. at Ex. 331.

Broach J/A below N. Y. July 936 cent. pts. at Ex. 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay : January 3.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5 p.m.
Broach A/M	220 1/4	217 1/2	219
Broach J/A	224 3/4	222	224
Oomra M/J	191 1/4	189 1/2	190
Oomra May	171 1/4	169 1/2	169 1/2
Oomra May	173 1/4	171 3/4	171 3/4
Bengal D/J	136	134 1/2	135
Bengal Mar.	137 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Bengal May	139	138	138

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay : January 5.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs. 115, 28—112, 35—110, 42—109, 49-56—106.

Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 108, 24—104, 28—104, 35—98, 42—97, 49-56—97.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 75. Rosita Rs. 70. Country-make Rs. 60. Diglead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 31 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 75 per qr.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Chaiter Rs. 108.

Pigtead 'B.M.' Maha Rs. 30/8. Tin Ingot Penang Maha Rs. 64.

Market Tone :—Copper weak, Tin firm and Lead steady.

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay : January 5.

Approx. quotations.	Ready old.	Ready
Bengal Fine	122/25	134/37
Berar	138/43	186/88
C. P. 1	193/98	220/23
C. P. 2	158/63	200/2
Khandesh	113/18	128/33
Mugial	118/23	143/48
Broach	136/41	.....
Broach Low	116/26	.....

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay : January 5.

Yarn No.	February	April
6 1/2s	225	226
10 1/2s	245	245
20 1/2s	333	330
40s	555	550

Quotations for 6 1/2s, 10 1/2s and 40s are nominal.

PEPPER AND GINGER

Bombay : January 5.

Pepper ready	100	0	0
Maha Sud 15	95	8	0
Chaitra Sud 15	98	8	0
Ginger ready	38	0	0
Maha Sud 15	37	8	0
Chaitra Sud 15	30	0	5

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay : January 5.

Wheat May	0	8	3
Linseed May	0	14	6
Groundnut February	2	6	0
Castorseed May	5	0	0
Cottonseed May	2	6	0
Silver 2nd settlement	1	14	0
Gold 2nd settlement	1	14	0

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay : January 5.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Java Ready from Bond Rs. 18
African from Bond Rs. 17
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 17/10 to 18
Large Grain Rs. 18 to 19
Bombay Group March Delivery Rs. 13/12.
Chinai Lisa Rs. 30/8
Tone :—Steady

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay : January 5.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs. 102
Copper Sheets	Rs. 113

Tone :—Steady.

Penalty For Using Kerosine With Petrol

NEW DELHI : January 5.

A tendency has arisen since the introduction of the motor spirit rationing order to use kerosine either with the aid of some special advice or mixed with petrol, as fuel for motor vehicles, which are ordinarily run on motor spirit, says a Press Note.

Such practices may offend not only the Motor Spirit Rationing Order, but also the Excise Regulations unless full motor spirit duty is paid on the kerosine thus consumed thereby rendering the person or persons concerned liable to severe penalties.—A. P.

Indian Stock Exchange

Bombay : January 5.

The market presented a quietly steady appearance and no material alterations in prices were witnessed. Tata Deferreds opened at 1600 and moved between 1610 and 1595 closing finally at 1605. Tata Ordinaries were done between 302 and 298 and were quoted at the close at 301. Amongst textiles, Bombay Dyeings were slightly better off at 1130. Indian Irons were a little easier at 29.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day :—

Tata Defereds (1600) 1600 1610 1595 1605
Tata Ordinaries (1298) 300 302 298 301.

Tata Ordinary 301, Tata Deferred 1605, Indian Iron 29, Steel Corporation of Bengal 17, Bombay Dyeing 1130, Central India 341/4, Century 392/8, Gokak 243/12, Kohinoor 471/14 Simplex 190, Andhra Valley 1650, Tata Hydro 170, Tata Power 1590, Associated Cement 157, Belapur 250, Bombay Burma Old 315.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 5.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/57 Loan	97
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes	94-10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	98-8
3 per cen 1948/52 Loan	98-4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	109-2
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	103
3 per cent War Bonds	101
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	112-0

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	108 8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	115
5 per cent 1953 Mysore	128-8

CURRENCY SECURE

4 per cent B P T 1947	108
4 per cent M Deb 1947	108
6 per cent M Deb 1954	128-0
6 per cent K P T 1956	129 8

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 5.

On Saturday London Markets were closed. London Gold was quoted at £8-8-0. London Spot Silver was quoted at 23-1/2d., and New York Spot Silver was unchanged at 351/8 cents. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2 at London and 4.03-3/4 at New York, London Bombay Spot and forward Silver parity was Rs. 62-10-3. Suspension of Bullion traffic by B. B. & C. Rly. resulted in moderate realising on Saturday, but the local market was very firm to-day with active buying both in Gold and Silver sections. The market feeling is very bullish.

Quotations were as under

Following were closing quotations :—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 48 0 0	70 12 0
Peeh	Rs. 47 6 0	64 11 0
Maha	Rs. 47 8 0	64 10 0

Sovereigns : Rs. 32/6.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, January 5.

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months.
B C RATES :
T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16.
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32; D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/5 1/32; D D 1/5 5/32
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 327 1/2
Cross Rates Dol. 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2.
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs 294 3/4
Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.
JAVA :—
Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57/8; D D Gld 58.
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62.
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs. 126 3/4; D D nil.
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40.
STOCKHOLM :—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95.
SINGAPORE :—
Banks selling T T Rs 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D Rs. 154 1/2
Cross Rates Sh. 2/4 5/32 7/32
MEXICO :—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.04
Cross Rates Pes. 19,5 21.5
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20
NEW YORK :—
Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange :+Steady dull.
Gold £8/8/0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1/2 per cent.
1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent.
3 to 6 months 3/4 per cent.
9 months 1 per cent.
Tone :+Easy.

SHIPPING NEWS.

IMPORTS

Bombay : January 5.

3275 bags cloves; 125 bags betelnuts; 90 bags soap nuts; 2387 bags gum; 42 bags scrap aluminium; 35619 bags copra; 8220 bags cashewnuts; 40 pkgs dry colour; 383 tusks ivory; 1668 bales lint cotton; 2877 bs cotton ginned and dressed; 19690 bales raw cotton; 62 cts glazed tiles; 50 b/chests tea; 41 cases timber machy parts.

EXPORTS

Bombay : January 5.

38 jottas assafoetida D Manji and Co; 27 bags psyllium husk D Abraham and Sons; 50 bales cotton pcegoods The Jassani Carpet Co; 7002 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 31373 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 145 bale scotton pcegoods The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 182 bales cotton pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 462 bags gum Nemchand Premchand; 3500 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 245 bags gum E Manjee and Co; 95 bales cotton pcegoods C Kasturchand; 243 bales cotton pcegoods Hiralal Ltd; 291 bales cotton pcegoods M Bulakhidas; 259 bales cotton pcegoods R Shantilal and Co; 14 bales cotton pcegoods W A Beardsell and Co Ltd; 534 bales cotton pcegoods C Ujamsibhai; 50 bales hemp raw H K Kesharwala; 10 bales cotton pcegoods Dik and Co; 49 bales cotton pcegoods Vadilal Ltd; 135 bales cotton pcegoods More H Najar; 35 bales cotton pcegoods Aroon and Co; 80 bags casein Amin and Sons; 10 bales cotton pcegoods Bombay Textile Exporting Agency; 14 cases cotton pcegoods S R Pusalkar and Co; 90 bales cotton pcegoods M A Mullick Co; 50 bales tanned buffalo hides D Abraham and Sons; 141 bales tanned sheep skins D Abraham and Sons; 1961 bags gum Narsi Mulji and Co; 100 bales cotton pcegoods V Lalji and Sons; 1406 bags gum M Kantilal; 78 bags gum Vithaldas and Co; 499 bags gum S D Dharsi; 27 bales cotton pcegoods Mulchand Bulakhidas; 291 cases cotton pcegoods Italindia Cotton Co Ltd; 295 bales cotton pcegoods Dev and Co; 1000 bags gum K Morarji; 534 bags fennugreek seeds H M Kerawalla; 67 bags nux vomica E Manji and Co; 50 bags celery seeds E Manji and Co; 400 bags bone meal B Ardeshir and Co; 246 bags crushed bone B Ardeshir and Co; 411 bales raw d/s goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 104 bales raw wool D Abraham and Sons; 37 bales cotton pcegoods Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 179 cotton pcegoods Jayant Trading Co; 530 bales cotton pcegoods A E Maskati; 544 bags nigar seed Vishram Khimji and Co; 265 bags roots Vishram Khimji and Co; 500 bags dill seed Vishram Khimji and Co.

Ceylon X'ian Indians Meet Jawahar

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 5.

A party of the Indian Christian Association of Ceylon, which is touring India arrived in Swaraj Bhavan yesterday. They met Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru last night.—A. P.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Jan. 5.

The forward section of the local Share Bazar was closed to-day and in the cash section there was scattered business and E. D. Sassoon Mill Shares were placed at Rs. 2-14-6 and Tata Oils were done at Rs. 55. There was scattered business only.

At the moment members are busy in preparing monthly settlement accounts at prices fixed by the Governing Body.

TEXTILES			
100	Ahmedabad Advance	398	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1245	0
100	CENTURY	422	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	392	0
100	Colaba	216	0
100	Cooria	193	0
250	David	404	0
20	Dwan	582	0
1	E D Sassoon Defd	2 15	6
100	FINLAY	238	0
100	GOKAK	300	0
1000	Hindustan XD	2525	0
100	Indore	25	0
100	Khatau	23	0
10	KOHINOOR	512	0
250	LAXMI	680	0
250	Madhusudan	380	0
100	MURARJI	222	0
250	Model XD	211	0
50	MYSORE	132	0
200	NEW GREAT	310	0
100	Osmanshahi	253	0
100	Podar	197	0
100	Phoenix	482	0
25	Sassoon Sick	83	0
1000	Sholapur	676	0
50	SIMPLEX	22	0
100	SWADESHI	435	0
100	SWAN	245	0
500	Vishnu	1600	0
1000	Western XD	2035	0
BANKS			
50-100	Baroda	110	0
25-50	Central India	46	8
500	Imperial	1635	0
125-500	Imp. Cont	387	0
50-100	India	140	0
100	Reserve Bank	103	0
5	Union	6	6
CEMENTS			
100	ASSOCIATED	163	0
INSURANCE			
10-50	British India	13	0
100	Empire	770	0
15-100	Jupiter	17	0
20	Mercantile	68	0
15-75	New India	51	8
200	Oriental	4710	0
10-50	Vulcan	10	2
ELECTRIC			
100	Ahmedabad Old	175	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1862	0
10	Ajmer	12	11
50	BOMBAY TRAM	148	0
100	Bombay Suburban XD	181	0
10	Broach	13	6
100	Karachi	217	0
100	Poona	220	0
100	Surat	187	0
100	TATA HYDRO	185	0
1000	TATA POWER	1650	0
RAILWAYS			
500	Ahmedabad Prantij	877	0
100	C. Province	107	0
100	Dhond Baramati	104	4
100	Gujarat	104	0
100	Mandra Bhon	10	0
100	Pachora Jamner	63	0
100	Sara Sirajganj	107	0
500	Taoti Valley XD	633	0
MININGS			
8sh	Burma Corp	3	2
8sh	Indian Copper	2	0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	29	2
30	SHIVRAJPUR	35	0
10	Mukund Iron XD	14	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF	1710	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	323	0
10	Steel Corporation	17	0
MISCELLANEOUS			
100	ALCOCK	685	0
10	Air Services	3	14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	284	0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	650	0
250	BOMBAY STEAM XD	370	0
100	B Burma XD	360	0
50	Contry XD	131	14
8sh	Br B Petrol	2 11	6
100	IND BLEACHING	192	0
50	Ind Invest Trust	49	8
100	Indian Radio Def.	660	0
100	Indian Radio Ord	630	0
100	Port Canning	90	0
30	PREMIER Con XD	116	0
15	Scindia	20	4
25	Tata Oil	55	8
20	Tata Chemical	16	1
100	Wimco	206	0
PREFERENCE			
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1560	0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	825	0
5	p.c. Central India (TF) XD	631	0
7	p.c. Bom Tram (TF)	76	0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	136	0
6	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	136	0
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power XD	1657	0
8	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	211	0
7	p.c Vishnu	746	0
DEBENTURES			
8	3/4 p.c Andhra Valley Deb		
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	80	4
5	p.c. Morarji	104	0
7	p.c. Sholapur	71	8

French India Governor For Calcutta

MADRAS, Jan. 5.

The Governor of French India, with his personal staff, left Madras last night by the Calcutta mail for Calcutta.—A P

Andhra University Syndics Not Perturbed

WALTAIR, Jan. 4.

At its meeting held on 3rd January, 1942, the Syndicate of the Andhra University considered the situation in Vizagapatam, which it considered to be exaggerated, and resolved that the normal working of the Colleges should be continued, while empowering the Vice-Chancellor to be prepared to take the necessary steps in case emergencies arose, which are at present not thought to be probable or near.

British Council Entertains "Bevin Boys"

LONDON : January 4.

The third party of trainees from India was entertained at a luncheon on Sunday by the British Council. Mr. Lal, Acting High Commissioner, was present.

Sir Angus Gillan, Chairman of the British Council welcomed the guests.

Mr. S. H. Wood of the Board of Education said that he much appreciated being present as he could never forgets the courtesy and kindness he had received from Indians when he visited India and inspected educational institutions with his colleague Mr. Abbott.

He had brought to the trainees a message of welcome from Mr. Butler, the President of the Board, and he would tell Mr. Butler what fine fellows they were.

Mr. W. H. Leopold, head of the Training Department of the Ministry of Labour, said : "Being acquainted with all the three parties of trainees he could say on behalf of himself and all his colleagues who have been brought into touch with them, WE LIKE YOU."—Reuter.

PEN RASHTRA SEVA DAL ANNIVERSARY

(From Our Correspondent)

PEN, Jan. 5.

The annual anniversary day of the Pen Rashtra Seva Dal was celebrated with pomp and ceremony under the presidentship of Mr. Appasaheb Vedak

There was a procession of 'Prabhat feri' of the Swayamsevaks and the Swayamsevikas in the morning under the leadership of Mr. Dabke Guruji the head of the Seva Dal.

MANDLIK ARRESTED

It is learnt that Mr. Rambhaoo Mandlik, M.L.A who had been for the Bhagalpur session has been arrested at Bhagalpur.

Taxi-Drivers Demand As. 12 Per Mile Rate

The further tightening up in the supply of petrol by reducing the ration by half has very seriously affected the taxi trade in the city.

The pressure brought upon the taxi-drivers by the Police to ply at the old rate of six annas a mile inspite of the drastic curtailment in the petrol supply has placed taxi owners and drivers in a very awkward predicament.

The taxi-drivers argue that the cost of running a taxi in Bombay works up to six rupees a day and with one gallon of petrol per day now allotted to each taxi, it is hardly possible, they say, even to make as much as four rupees a day.

That means a loss of rupees two has to be incurred each day if a taxi is to be kept running; which is absurd on the very face of it.

On Sunday, the taxi-drivers held a meeting at the Azad Maidan, which was largely attended.

It was unanimously resolved to demand that a flat meter rate of 12 annas per mile be sanctioned by the Police authorities.

Restrictions On Petrol-Driven Buses

CALCUTTA, Jan. 4.

The order of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta prohibiting the plying of petrol-driven stage carriages (buses) for hire within the town and suburbs except between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11-30 a.m. and between 4-30 p.m. and 10 p.m came into force from to-day. The order was issued under the Defence of India Rules.—A. P.

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Russians Pay Back Hitler's Forces In Nazi Coin

What Eden Saw On Eastern Front: Plight Of German Prisoners

LONDON, Jan. 5.

Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, broadcasting to-night after the home news, made his first speech since his return from Moscow.

Referring to his Moscow visit in 1935 he said, I believed then, as I believe now, that there is no real conflict of interest between the Soviet Union and this country.

Despite many obvious differences, the overriding purpose was the same—we both wish to maintain peace. We lost that peace but we are determined not to lose this war or the peace that will follow it".

Mr. Eden described his journey to north Russia as swift and quietly efficient, but said he was glad when they go there. The seas were heavy and his ship had "tons of ice on board".

He described the Russian soldiers drawn up on the shore awaiting his arrival. "They were a grand type of men dressed in warm, sheep skin coats—a much more practical uniform, I can tell you, than the sweepings of Dr. Goebbels' jumble sale in which Hitler's armies have to retreat the rough Russian snows".

Mr. Eden described the impressive setting of this landing on Soviet soil, adding, "but it was friendly—indeed the courtesy and friendliness of this greeting was typical of our welcome at every stage of our journey".

Severe Winter

Mr. Eden said that owing to bad flying conditions, they travelled to Moscow by train, one stretch of the journey being over the section of the railway, which Dr. Goebbels had often said, had been cut by enemy action. "The railway is intact and undamaged and is working smoothly and well".

The occasional stop gave the party a chance to stretch their legs and "freeze our moustaches."

Referring to the severity of such conditions, Mr. Eden said, "To keep the human body alive if you do not know how to set about it, is not too easy either" and all this and much more the Germans were learning in the Russian winter.

The talks, said Mr. Eden, fell naturally into two parts and his listeners would not expect to be told a great deal about the first part—the conduct of war. "EVENTS WILL SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES, I HOPE.

But this assurance I can give you: When our communique speaks of our identity of views on all questions relating to the conduct of war, those words are not mere diplomatic jargon.

Stark Lunacy

Referring to Germany's attack and initial advantage of its method Mr Eden said, "But politically it was stark lunacy Hitler has united all Russia by that one act."

The Soviet forces had made a fighting retreat wearing down the enemy. Now the tide had turned and the Russian counter-attacks had developed into counter offensives.

The Germans would have to bear the bitterness and cruelty of the Russian winter for which they were not prepared. "The spirit of these Russian troops is magnificent. Their morale is higher than ever. They are striking at the retreating Germans without mercy and without respite. I saw a little of this myself."

Mr. Eden then described his visit to the front in the region of Klin. He commented on the effects of the scorched earth policy, the giant distances of the front, and the rapidity with which the German army was being driven back.

Ill-Clad Prisoners

They reached Klin at noon one Friday—the previous Monday fighting was still in progress there and though the party drove for six or seven miles beyond Klin, they were not at any time within 20 miles of the nearest Germans.

"Hitler has always liked a war of movement. He is getting it now."

Mr. Eden described the German prisoners he encountered "They were young and not much more than boys, although three of them were N.C.O.'s ill clad and suffering bitterly from the cold."

Mr Eden described the poor thin material of their clothes, boots and even buttons.

They had no gloves. They told Mr. Eden their clothing was typical and Mr. Eden was sure they were telling the truth. Remember that the worst of the Russian winter has still to come—you will understand then there is reason for this Russian confidence, reason, indeed, for anxious, heavy hearts in Germany".

Mr. Eden said the figures of Russian output, tanks and aeroplanes, which were affected by the first rush of German advance, are now climbing again to an extent which astonished him.

Closer Collaboration

Our help too, I am glad to say, is coming along steadily. British material has been tried in battle and has proved itself".

The output of British and American factories, said Mr. Eden, is being put to a splendid use on Russian battlefields. "You need have no shadow of doubt about that".

Summarising Mr. Eden said, 'The experience of my visit, the talks with M. Stalin and M. Molotov have convinced me that a closer political collaboration between us can and will be realised.

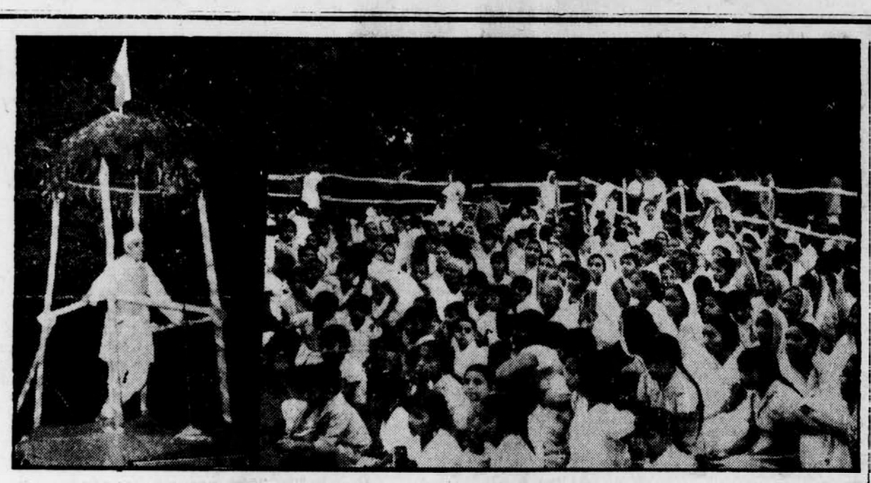
We cannot ignore the difficulties. We have to get rid of the legacy of suspicion on both sides. There is contrast in the forms of Government, but I will never accept that this need divide us. What matters in foreign affairs is not the form of internal Government of any nation, but its international behaviours."

The trouble with Hitler, said Mr. Eden, was not that he was a Nazi at home, but that he would not stay at home and was a ruthless and insatiable aggressor with an appetite for world dominion, who could not tolerate free and independent nations.

"So long as Hitler lives and German military power is unbroken, no nation will be secure.

Contrast this with Russia's attitude and our own". Both the nations were determined upon the utter defeat of Germany and ensuring that Germany could not launch a further war upon the world. Both nations wished to gain a lasting peace.

"For these common objects we must work together to win the war and to win the peace. With the experience of our Moscow talks fresh in my mind, I am convinced that we can do both".



Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a public meeting at Malad on Friday evening.

It Is Britain–Not India–That Lags Behind

Jawahar's Reply To Thompson: Bardoli, No Break With Mahatma

BOMBAY, January 5.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a statement to the 'Daily Herald', London, on Dr. Edward Thompson's appeal to him says:—

"Dr. Edward Thompson is a valued friend who has stood up for India's freedom and helped to put our cause before his countrymen. His advice must command consideration.

"But I must say that the suggestion made in his letter to the 'Daily Herald' of London ignores the real situation in India. In India and elsewhere the pace of events during the past two years has made a tremendous difference to people's mind and none of us, even if we so willed, can ignore this solid background of reality. We are not functioning like the legendary ascetics but are trying to come to grips with the reality of today and the coming reality of tomorrow.

BRITAIN LAGS BEHIND

It is the British Government which lives in the yesterday's that are no more.

Not only in India but in regard to every thing else they stick to the old ruts and the world advances and changes leaving them behind.

Just as war today requires novel and aggressive tactics in order to be effective, even more so do the other major problems of today the picture of the peace that we hanker after require novel and aggressive methods and a capacity to take risks. It is not enough to be on the defensive and seek to maintain the old and the out of date for that is already doomed. To stick to it is to catch the infection of decay.

NOTHING DOING WITHOUT FREEDOM

Dr. Thompson advises us to ignore the British Government and go ahead. This sounds very brave but it is not clear what it means in terms of the present.

As far as I can see a country cannot go ahead in the way desires so long as that country is bound hand and foot by an authoritarian Government. Every effort that it makes brings it into conflict with that Government. Full freedom is essential for it to function effectively.

NO BREAK WITH MAHATMA

It appears that there is a great deal of misapprehension in the London Press in regard to the Bardoli resolutions and it is imagined that there has been a break with Mahatma Gandhi. There has been and can be no break with him for he represents the mind and heart of our people as no one else can. We may differ from him as we have done in the past in regard to particular matters but we are proud of him and his leadership and the bounds that tie us to him are not going to snap".

"NON-VIOLENCE, ONLY WAY" SAYS DEO

Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Member of the Congress Working Committee in a statement to the press says: "As I had to leave for Khandesh immediately after the meeting of the Working Committee I could see the statement issued by Babu Rajendra Prasad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and some other colleagues of mine on the Working Committee only in the press.

I take this opportunity to make it known to the public that I fully endorse that statement. As I believe in non-violence as a creed I am opposed to all wars including the present one. I am fully convinced that violence can never bring real freedom to the masses and peace to the world. Non-violence is the only way."—A. P.

ENTIRELY WITHOUT FOUNDATION

WASHINGTON, January 4.

"The statement coming from enemy sources alleging that 17 American destroyers, 25 submarines and one aircraft carrier were trapped in Cavite are entirely without foundation, a Navy Department Spokesman said on Sunday.

The Navy Department reiterated that all ships and men were removed prior to the occupation of Manila and Cavite.—Reuter.

U. S. Car Industry To Be Turned Into Armament Production

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

The United States Army and Navy Departments announced today that they were ready to place orders aggregating over 5,000 million dollars 1,250 million pounds to help convert the motor car industry to armament production.—Reuter.

Unified Allied Command In Atlantic

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

An unified Allied Command in the Atlantic is reported to have been decided upon, according to a Washington despatch to the "New York Times."

The "New York Daily News" reports from Washington that an Allied Supply Council is expected to be established.—Reuter.

BATTLE OF ANNIHILATION IN CHINA

All Jap Attacks Repulsed

CHUNGKING, January 4.

Sunday's Chinese war communique reports that all enemy attacks in Changsha area in the course of yesterday were defeated by the defenders.

The Japanese suffered between 6,000 and 7,000 casualties.

Meanwhile a large Chinese force has come to grips with the enemy, scoring heavy blows to the rear and flanks of his position in a gigantic 'battle of annihilation.'

Several high officers of the enemy force have been killed in action.

The Chinese are now in control of many important points along the Milo and Hsin Chiang Rivers.

Several enemy planes fiercely attacked Changsha yesterday but the extent of damage is not yet known.—Reuter.

Working Class Alone Can Achieve Hindu-Muslim Unity

Noon Criticises Congress And Says Reforms May Come But No Freedom Without Communal Agreement

CALCUTTA, January 4.

"I am more and more being driven to the conclusion that if ever there is peace amongst the two great peoples of this country, the Hindus and Muslims, it will be through their working classes," said the Hon. Sir Feroz Khan Noon, Labour Member, Government of India, speaking at the Indian Seamen's Union yesterday.

REFORMS BUT NO FREEDOM!

"All political advance in India in the past," he added, "have been imposed on this country. Unfortunately they have never been agreed to by the Muslims and Hindus of India, and in future too, it appears to me that the next political step will also have to be taken by His Majesty's Government in spite of our differences of opinion and failure to agree amongst ourselves. But there is one thing clear to my mind, that India will not be a completely free and equal partner within the British Commonwealth of Nations so long as the Hindus and Muslims do not combine."

Addressing the seamen, Sir Feroz Khan said that the whole world was deeply impressed by the sacrifices made by them and the courage displayed by them in the face of unheard of cruelty and danger.

Referring to the approach of the war to India's door and emphasising the imperative necessity of a united war effort on the part of the people of India, Sir Feroz declared that unity had first of all to be within each separate group.

WANTED SELFLESS LEADERS

There must be unity amongst the Mussalmans, a unity which could win for them a respected and honoured position in the country and in order to achieve that unity selfless leaders were wanted. "The moment we have achieved that unity we will be respected by the Congress and the moment that respect comes in the minds of the Congress leaders about the Muslim League, from that moment the foundation will be laid for a permanent peace this country."

Concluding the Labour Member said: "The sooner we realise in this country that separately neither the Hindus nor the Muslims can get their total demands agreed to by the British Parliament the better for the future constitution of India. It is my sincere prayer that the workers of India may remain united and that you may have leaders who can give you proper guidance. I hope that you will be able to sink your differences and go in whole-heartedly for full war effort."

Referring to the Atlantic Charter, Sir Feroz Khan said that it applied to all countries, who had lost their liberty in this war. So far as India was concerned, he said he did not know of a single person in the whole of England, whether he was a member of the public, member of Government or member of Parliament, who did not want India to be a free and equal partner inside the British Commonwealth of Nations. "But that equal partnership," he said, "we can achieve only when there is unity amongst the Mussalmans and Hindus of India regarding the future constitution of our great country."

LEAGUE AND CONGRESS.

Pointing out the difference between the Muslim League and the Congress, Sir Feroz said that the effort of the Indian National Congress to make mass contacts with the Mussalmans in India in defiance of the Muslim League's feelings could but exasperate the Muslim masses and push the Muslim body politic farther and farther away from the Congress. Their effort to prove to the people of India and to the world abroad that the Congress represented the Mussalmans of India had had only one result, the embitterment of the Muslim feelings, which had nearly gathered strength for the Muslim League.

"I am saying these things freely because I feel for the unity of India and for our weak political position as India's to-day, and unless we face facts and stop browbeating each other, we shall never come to a conclusion.—A. P.

Does Tokio Dread It?

If Russia Joins Democracies To Fight Anti-Comintern Pacifists

TOKYO, Jan. 5.

The Soviet-Japanese relations will continue to be based on the Neutrality Pact, said Mr Hori, the Japanese Foreign Office Spokesman, to-day.

The spokesman added: "International relations will be quite different, if Russia decided to participate in the line-up of the Democracies against the signatories of the Anti-Comintern Pact"

Referring to the Jap.-Soviet talks on the question of the Permanent Fishery Convention, the spokesman said that an agreement was likely to be concluded very soon, only technical points remaining to be settled in the negotiations. There was no need for haste, however, because the actual distribution of fishery lots was not scheduled to take place till March.—Reuter.

AXIS PEACE OFFERS AGAIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.

I believe it is fairly certain that Axis peace offers will be forthcoming as a result of yesterday's no separate peace pledge of 26 nations," said Sir Gerald Campbell, British Information Chief at Washington, to-day.

"These offers and feelers will come—there have been three or four of them already—but the declaration of the Allied nations gives fair warning to all concerned, especially Hitler, as to what will be the answer of these nations to anyone attempting to separate them."

Sir Gerald Campbell paid a warm tribute to the South Africans and Indians fighting in the Middle East and Malaya "Yesterday was South Africa's day at Bardia. The South Africans have fought extraordinarily well both in Abyssinia and Libya and it was India's day too."

He added that all types of Indians in the Middle East were fighting extremely well. He thought that Gurkhas, however, were mostly in Malaya.—Reuter.

Free French Invited To Sign Jt. Declarations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.

An invitation to "appropriate authorities" to express adherence to the United Nations' declaration is contained in the United States State Department statement issued here which says, "in order that liberty-loving peoples, silenced by military force, may have an opportunity to support the principles of the declaration of the United Nations, the Government of United States, as the depository for that declaration, will receive statements of adherence to its principles from appropriate authorities which are not Government's."

There is no official elaboration of this statement but it is regarded as an unmistakeable invitation to the Free French. Free Danes led by the Danish Minister to the United States, M. Henrik De Kauffman have already expressed their adherence.

The campaign for the collection of winter clothing for German troops on the Eastern Front is being prolonged until Sunday next. According to a newspaper, Dr. Goebbels has decided on this prolongation in response to requests from "thousands of citizens"—Reuter.

Charlie Chan Detective Story Day By Day:

CHARLIE CHAN . CANTANKEROUS KITTEN By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

OH, ERIC, WHY WOULD DANTON LIE, KNOWING JACK WILL TELL US THE TRUTH?
MARY! YOU CAN'T BELIEVE I'D HARM JACK!
YOU'VE GOT TO BELIEVE ME, MARY!
I-I-DON'T KNOW WHAT TO BELIEVE—NOW!
LET'S FIND CHARLIE! I WONDER IF WE'LL EVER LEARN THE TRUTH OF THIS MYSTERY!
WE'LL GET THE TRUTH FROM YOUR BROTHER JACK! I'VE BROADCAST A FOUR-STATE ALARM FOR HIM!
LATER
STRANGE! THE LIONS ARE MAKING AN AWFUL RUMPUS!
Alfred Andriola
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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.